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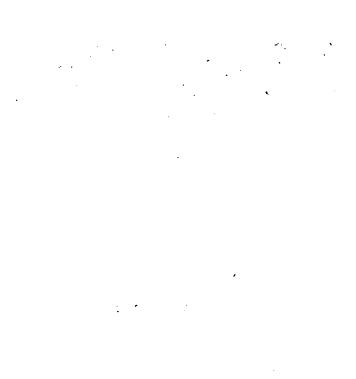
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COLLECTION

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Diginal Letters

AND

Authentick Papers,

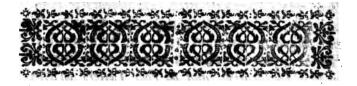
Relating to the

REBELLION,



EDINBURGH:

Printed for the Publisher, and sold by several Booksellers in Town, 1730.



ADVERTISEMENT

TOTHE

R E A D E R

Hile I was casting in my Thoughts how to give the Publick the Use of that Part of the Occurrences of the Years 1715 and 1716, arising from what's contain'd in the following Sheets, the Original or authentick Vouchers whereof having fallen in my Hands by a Gift of a creditable Gentleman, I came from a few of many Reasons to be determined to publish nothing but true Copies, without any Mixture or Observations of my own, few Writers or Publishers keeping within just Bounds, thereby taking upon them to direct their Readers Judgment.

1st Reason, I take from the Author of the History of the Sufferings of the Church of Scotland, from the Restoration to the Revolution. He a gives

gives us an omne gatherum, many of which Prudence would have kept back. He appears to print with some Zeal the Declaration King Charles II. was obliged to fign anno 1650 at Dunfermline. Had be considered the Remarks made by the English on that Declaration, and on Four Letters written by a noble Lord at that Time; or had he look'd into the - Memoirs called Hamilton's, Page 201, anno 1642, where Mention is made of a Paper inviting over the Queen, then in Holland, assuring ber of the free Exercise of her Religion, the chief Signers of this Paper were the Promoters of the above Declaration, wherein the Royal Family is accused of Idolatry: Or, had be consulted the State of the Kirk anno 1649, 1650, 1651 and 1652, be might have followed the wife Resolution of the Reverend Ministers of these Times, alive at the Revolution, viz. Let all Remembrance of Differences be from hence forth buried. Among the many Letters be prints, there is one of the 9th June 1660, from several Reverend Ministers to Mr. Sharp upon the King's Restoration, telling, That he was gifted to the People as a Return to their Prayers; which may show them good Men. But his following History shows they were not Prophets.

2d Reason, Is from that great Author B. B. his Inadvertencies, some of which will bear to be called Indecencies, in the Memoirs of Hamilton. He gives us Letters of K. Cha. I. which may be considered how far they agree, and if for the King's Honour,

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Honour, they should have been printed, Letters June 11th, 13th, 20th and 25th, 1638, and Inftructions with Orders September 9th 1638 when compared. In others of his Writings he fays, the Stewarts bore Misfortunes better than Prosperity, and King Charles first's Reign both in Peace and War was a continual Series of Errors. This Author gives us great Encomiums of Mr. Lighton, sometime Archbishop of Glasgow, forgetting, or not knowing that Mr. Lighton was a great Covenanter and a signing Protester against the Committee appointed by Parliament anno 1648, for supporting of the then Engagement; And that anno 1654, he accepted a Presentation from the English Commissioners to be Principal of the College of Edinburgh, and when in that Office, be would not confer the Degrees of A. M. on any till they instructed their having sworn both the National and Solemn League and Covenant. As little bath this Author remembered that his own Father subscribed the National Covenant, with the Bond of Maintenancy February 1638, which was the Foundation of the Troubles that followed. I have seen both the above Subscriptions, and know where the Principals lie. I shall say nothing of his differing with Spotswood in several Things; in some of them he appears to be right; But should I proceed to more Instances of the Liberty this Writer has given his Pen, Ishould swell this much beyond my Design; only this I can't... omit, the Liberty be takes with King William's Character, and the Displeasure be took at Queen Mary

Mary for her Behaviour that Night she came to Whitehall, when she was next Day to take on her Father's Crown. Ill did it become him.

3d Reason, I shall give you but two Reasons more which have riveted my Resolution, to mix

nothing of my own, least I should deboard.

Itake from the Author of the History of the Rebellion and civil Wars in England, begun in the Year 1641, in an 8vo Volume, Vol. 1st, Page 128, what he inserts there in Relation to the Earl of Argyle and his Son Lord Lorn, afterwards Marquis of Argyle, is remarkable, and 'tis this, The Earl of Argyle baving turn'd Roman Catholick. was much prest by the King to make over all to his Son, the old Man declared he would submit to the King, yet with some Bitterness put his Son in mind of his undutiful Carriage towards him, and to carry in his Mind how bountiful the King had been to him; then said to his Majesty, Sir, I must know this young Man better than you can do, you have brought me low, that you may raise him, which I doubt you will live to repent; for he is a Man of Craft, Subtility and Falshood, and can love no Man, and if ever he finds it in his Power to do you Mischief he will be sure to do it. Whether this was a true Saying of the old Earl, or was made up by the Author of the History, from the after Carriage of the Son, I shan't take upon me to fay which; only the Rest of the Story in that Page wants to be rectified.

4th Reason,

4th Reason, Is from Mr. Dean Eachard, Vol. 2d. Page 151, anno 1639. We have Arch-bishop Spotswood's Advice to King Charles I. upon his taking Leave of the King, when his Majesty was going to the North. 1st, That his Majesty would suffer none of the Scots Nation to remain in the Army, affuring him they would never fight against their Countrymen, but rather hazard the whole Army by their Tergiversation. 2dly, That he would make a Catalogue of all his Counsellors, Houshold Officers and Domestick Servants, and then with his Pen expunge all the Scots, beginning first with himself, the Archbishop who had given the Council, conceiving that no Man would accuse His Majesty of Partiality, when they found the Archbishop of St. Andrews, who so many Years had served his Father and him. expunged among the Rest. 3dly, He must not hope to win upon them by Condescensions, Sweetnesses or Asts of Grace, but should resolve to reduce them to their Duty by such Ways of Power as God had put into bis Hands. The Reason of which Counsel was, because he had found by fixty Years sad Experience, that they were generally a People so stubborn, that they were gained by Punishments and lost by Favours.

Should I follow the Example of the above four Authors, and make historical Remarks, with a Mixture of my own on the following Sheets, I might make Escapes as others have done before me; so leaves that to the Writer of the History. Only I make this Observe, Clarendon says, Some were so sharp sighted, that the Rebellion he writs of, was contriving from (if not before) the Death of Q. E. Now without being sharp sighted, I may say the Rebellion these Sheets relates to was contriving from (if not before) the Death of Q. A. As an Instance of Folks Thoughts at that Time, I refer you to the seasonable Warning emitted by the Kirk of Scotland, anno 1713 It was printed. The Papers marked thus * in the following Sheets are further Instances of this. But I will keep the Reader no longer from what I promised. What is again published here, and has been printed, is, because they are either out of Mind, or out of Print, if not both.

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A Collection of Original Let-TERS relating to the REBEL! LION, 1715.

Account of the Bounty-money bestow'd by Queen Anne on the Chiefs of the Highland Clans.

Give you this Trouble, in order to fatisfy you in that Affair you was desirous to know of me.—I heard there was a Design of settling a Pension upon the Head's of the Highland Clans, as a Thing very much for the Service and Security of Her Majesty's Government; there was likewise a List of them made. I never enquir'd or heard surther of that Affair, until the End of November 1711; coming from the North to Edinburgh, I received a Letter by a Footman from Stewart of Appin, telling me, that Her Majesty had been pleased;

to cause put me in the List with the other Clans; and that I was defired to be against a certain Day at Innerlocky where all the rest of the Clans were to meet, in order to fign a Letter of Thanks to her Majesty, a Draught of which Letter of Thanks, he faid was fent them from Court, together with a Letter to them from my Lord Treasurer Oxfoord, assuring them of his Friendship and Protection. -- I wrote back to Appin, that I would fet out in a few Days for London, where I should have an Occasion to see their Letter of Thanks to Her Majesty.—And after I had been about three Weeks at London, my Lord Duplin sent for me to his House, and presented me the said Letter to fign; which accordingly I did. In April 1712 I returned to Scotland; some few Weeks thereafter there came Orders down for each of the Heads of the Clans to receive from Sir P. M. of A—Three hundred and fixty Pounds Sterling, and a Draught of the Receipt, which was in these Terms: "I A. B. grants me to " have received Three hundred and Sixty Pounds " Sterling, as a compleat Year's Payment of "the Bounty-money Her Majesty has " been pleased to bestow upon me." I have Reason to believe all of them received in May 1712 the like Sum. Soon after was surprised to hear that * Allan Cameron Brother to Lochiel was carrying an Address through the

^{*} This Allan Cameron brought over the Pretender De-

the Highlands to be signed by all the Clans; for hitherto Stewart of Appin had been intrusted with the Management of their Assairs at Court. The said Allan, after having got all his Subscriptions to the Sword in Hand Address, as it was commonly called, he carried it to London, and presented it to Her Majesty, being introduced by my Lord Treasurer, and had ever after the Trust of the Clans Affairs at Court.

ADDRESS by the Highland Clans to Queen Anne the End of the Year 1713.

* When we consider your Majesty's exemplary Piety, and your steady Zeal for the Support of our Holy Church and ancient Monarchy, and look back on the lewd and irreligious Practices of former Governments, we can no more wonder to see your Majesty's Labours crowned with perpetual Success, than to find the Guilt of late Days deservedly branded with constant Ignominy and Disasters.

The Peace Your Majesty has concluded with so much Reputation, by which you have chequed the Avarice of some, who were shamelestly self-interested, and the Arrogancy of others, who, grown wanton under Your Royal Protection, became no less unreasonably ambitious we

fay, this happy Peace is a shining Instance of the Almighty's Blessing on your Endeavours.

Nor can we enough applaud the Set of Patriots, who, not regarding their Lives and Interests so much as the Glory of their Prince, and the Advantages of their Country, have not only been the faithful Advisers of this great. Transaction, but in spight of an impiously bold Opposition have been its wife and daring Administrators.

But above all, our Gratitude ought mainly to be exprest to your Majesty, that you have put a Stop to the vast Essusion of Blood of your beloved People; and that by a natural Tenderness and Compassion transmitted to you from your Majesty's immediate Progenitors.

We must also beg Leave to thank your Majesty for recommending the Insolence of the Press to the Consideration of the late Parliament, hoping the ensuing will improve upon the Progress of the former, and work out a through Resormation, that we be no more scandalized, nor hear the Blessed Son of God blasphemed, nor the sacred Race of Stewart inhumanly traduced with equal Malice and Impunity.

MADAM,

May you still govern by the Zeal and Affection of your People, and long reap the Fruits of that Peace you have so graciously planted among them. Happy! if after your Majesty's

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late Demile, to put a Perlod to our intestine Divisions, the hereditary Right and Parliamentary Sanction could possibly meet in the Person of a lineal Successor.

Whatever Hardships our Fellow Countrymen may think they have Reason to complain of, we dare not impute them to so much Goodness as shines through all your Majesty's Actions; and we will only peaceably hope to be rescued from them, by the Justice and Generosity of some succeeding Parliament.

To the Earl of Mar.

My Lord,

So soon as we heard the afflicting News of the Death of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, of Glorious Memory, it did exceedingly comfort us, that after so good and so great a Queen, who had the Hearts, and consulted the true Happiness of all her People, we were to be governed by His sacred Majesty King George, a Prince so brightly adorned with all Royal Vertues, that Britain, under his Royal Administration, shall still be slourishing at Home, and able to hold the Ballance in the Affairs of Europe. Allow us, my Lord, to please ourselves with this agreeable Perswasion,

That His Majesty's royal and kindly Influence shall reach to us, who are the most remote; as well as to others of His Subjects in this Island. We are not ignorant, that there are some People forward to misrepresent us, from particular private Views of their own, and who, to reach their own Ends against us, on all Occasions, endeavour to make us in the Highlands. of Scotland pais for disaffected Persons.

Your Lordship has an Estate and Interest, in the Highlands, and is so well known to bear Good-will to your Neighbours, that in order to prevent any ill Impression, which malicious and ill-designing People may at this Juncture labour to give of us, we must beg leave to address your Lordship, and entreat you to assure the Government in our Names, and in that of the rest of the Clans, who, by Distance of the Place, could not be present at the signing of this Letter, of our Loyalty to His sacred Majesty King George. And we do hereby declare to your Lordship, that as we were always ready to follow your Directions in serving Queen Anne, so we will now be equally forward to concur with your Lordship in faithfully serving King George. And we intreat your Lordship would advise us how we may offer our Duty to His Majesty upon his coming over to Britain; and on all Occasions we will beg to receive your Counsel and Direction how we may be most useful to his Royal Government. We are with

with all Truth and Respect, My Lord, Macleane of That-ilk, Alexander Macdonel of Glengarie, Alexander Mackenzie of Fraserdale, J. Campon of Lockiel, J. Macleod of Contullick Tutor of Mackleod, Mackdonel of Keppoch, Jo. Grant of Glenmoristoun, Mackentosh of That-ilk, Chessolm of Comer, Mackenson of Chun, D. Mackdonald.

Edinburgh, 11th November 1714.

Dear Sir,

THE inclosed Print, in the Paragraph from Edinburgh, containing a falle; scandalous and senseless Reslection upon the Letter wrote by the Chiefs and Chiftains of the Highland Clans to the Earl of Mar, thought it proper to fend it you. The Author or Promoter of it, may be guest from the Thing itself. If your Friends and you judge it worth the while to make Observations on it, showing the Ignorance of the Author in Matters that he pretends to know, and the Falfhood of the Pacts fet down therein, in order to be published. If you'll please to collect the Heads of fuch Observations, and transmit them hither, they may be put in Form here, and published in the Courant.

As all the Island goes cordially on in address fing of His Majesty King George, so the Sons of the Church of England are refolved to exert themselves next Elections with Vigor; of this we hear more and more every Post, and there has been some Meetings of Peers here to make the Election of that Body go right. that albeit the Court has much Influence amongst them, yet we are not without Hopes that they may go right; the Dissolution of the Parliament being delay'd for some Time, till the Court prepare themselves for the Elections. I believe the Earl of Mar will not leave London till about the Beginning of December, before which, I hope, you shall be returned his ther; if you be not, I shall let you know of the Time of his Lordship's setting out hither. ward.

The Royal Burrows are met here, and are preparing a very whiggish Address to be sent up, but that is but like themselves; the inferior Changes are going on above all for the Whigs, and 'tis talk'd now considently that the Earl of Sutberland is to be made Colonel of the Scots Horse Grenadeers in Place of the Earl Marishal, that the Earl of Portmore is to get his Commission renewed as Governor of Gibraltar; but that the Lord Polwarth is to get his Registerent of Dragoons, and that Sir Andrew Hume is to be Lord of Session in his Brother's Place; and so the Work goes merrily on. The Duke

of Athol arrived here on Monday last from London, and went from this homeward Yesterday. 'Tis talk'd that his Grace has some Ground to expect a Pension of Two thousand Pounds per annum, but he denies it, and fays he will be firm to the Interest. I do not hear when the Earl of Findlater comes off; nor how Things go with his Lordship I was forry that I happened to be out of Town when Sir John M'Lean left it, and thereby missed of the Honour to kis his Hands. If you shall have Occasion to see him after you receive these, pray, allow me, to presume to desire you'll please give him my most humble Duty, and likewise Glengary and Appin. I would do the same as to all the rest of our Friends, but that I have not the Honour of their Acquaintance; but, as I have Occasion. I do not fail to drink all your Healths I am in all Sincerity, dear Sir, your most hum ble faithful Servant.

H. M.

To Glenderule.

* HESE are to give Advertisement to all Merchants, Tradesmen and Inhabitants in this City, that our Lord Provost has positively denied to sign an Address to His sacred Majesty King George, for a speedy Dissolution of the Union, whereby it appears that he is neither a Friend to the ancient Rights of our B.

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Kingdom, nor to the good old Town of Edinburgh, notwithstanding the undeserved Honour which the principal Burgesses of this (now decaying) ancient City has been pleased to confer upon him. Therefore I advise you all, as one Body, to order him as your Inferior, to put Pen to Paper, and fign that Address for the regaining of our ancient unparalelled Rights; and also for recovering the decaying Spirits of all honest Scotsmen; and particularly the old Trades men and all the Inhabitants of this City of E dinburgh. If he refuse again to sign it, I am ready to give my Voice among the Tradefinen in Edinburgh for exacting a Fine of him, which Sum shall amount to no more but the Profit of the Scots forty shilling Pieces. If he refuse a third Time, I am prepared with the rest of my Brethren to facrifice our Lord Provoft and all the Gain-fayers of the said Address. none will challenge the Truth of this, for I can prove it by twenty Witnesses,

Long live King GEORGE.

ADVERTISEMENT.

HEREAS there was found affix'd upon several of the most publick Places in the Town of Edinburgh, upon the 25th Decem-

ber 1714 instant, a scurrilous and scandalous Paper, inviting and exciting all Merchants, Tradesimen and Inhabitants of the faid City to concur and affifty how only in forcing the Lord Provost of the failt City to figit an Address to His Majerby King George for diffolving of the Union, but allowing fining and facrificing the faid Lord Provost and all others who shall refuse to fign the fame. Which Paper being not only to the Dilhonous of the faid Fown, but also tends ing to create Confunions and Diforders amongst His Majelty's good Subjects, and to the Diffurbander of the Peace and Tranquillity of the Good Town; Therefore, the Lord Provoft and Magistrates thereof, from a just Resemment of such scandalous and disloyal Practices, and for discovering of the Authors thereof, so as they may be brought to account therefore, do promise a Reward of Fifty Pound Sterling to be paid by the Town Treasurer, to any Person or Persons that shall discover and make known to the said Lord Provoft and Magistrates, any Person of Persons that are concerned therein, as Authors. Writers or Affixers of the fait! Paper, or accelfory thereto.

Dear Sir,

Drunk your Health with the Man ye told me was not to come from London, because he

he was doing his Friends good Service there; but now, by a particular Order from his principal Friend, is come to Scotland; and I was appointed to meet with you to tell you how your Friends are, but having several Friends to see, it will not be convenient for me to come your length, therefore must intreat you to meet meat——upon Friday next, where I must be, by Direction, to speak to my Lord of our Friend's Business, which, I hope, will make you glad, as I am, when you hear how our Relation's Affairs goes. I hope to see you, therefore shall conclude with the Offer of my most humble Service to yourfelf and my Ladies, and I am, in great Sincerity, Sir, your most faithful humble Servant, Tho. Erskine.

Pittodrie, August 25th 1715.

I go for Aberdeen this Moment, and shall bring you the News of the Place, if I be not gripped as Carnwath, and my Lord Wigtoun is.

To the Right Honourable Major-General Gordon of Achintoule.

By John Earl of Mar, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in Scotland.

HESE are ordering and impowering you, That when you have joyn'd in Argyleshire, conform to the Orders you had from

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me of the first of this Instant-September, to march to the House and Town of Inverary, and to summon these now in Possession of them, in the King's Name, to surrender them to you; and, in case of a Resusal, to take Possession of them by Force of Arms, and thereafter you are to put a Garrison into the said House to keep it for his Majesty's Use, and to leave the Town in the Hands of these that are well affected to his Majesty. For the doing of which, this shall be to you a sufficient Warrant. Given at Braemar the 9th Day of September 1715.

MAR.

To the King's Forces in Argyleshire.

Invercald, April 9th at Night 1715.

Thundred Men ye fent up To-night, when I expected four Times the Number. It is a pretty Thing, when all the Highlands of Scotland are now rifing upon their King and Country's Account, as I have Accounts from them fince they were with me, and the Gentlemen in most of our neighbouring Lowlands exexpecting us down to join them, that my Men should be only refractory: Is not this the Thing we are now about, which they have been B 3 wishing

withing these six and twenty Years? And now when it is come, and the King and Country's Cause at Stake, will they for ever sit still, and see all perish?

I have used gentle Means too long, and so I'll be forced to put other Orders I have in Execution. I have fent you inclosed an Order for the Lordinip of Kildrummie, which you are immediately to intimate to all my Vassals. If they give ready Obedience, it will make some Amends; and if not, ye may tell them from me, that it will not be in my Power to fave them (were I willing) from being treated as enemies by these who are ready soon to join me; and they may depend on it, that I will be the first to propose and order their being so. Particularly, let my own Tenants in Kildrummie know, that if they come not forth with their best Arms, that I will send a Party immediately to burn what they shall miss taking from them; and they may believe this not only a Threat, but by all that's facred I'll put it in Execution, let my Loss be what it will. that it may be Example to others. You are to tell the Gentlemen, that I'll expect them in their best Accutrements on Horseback, and no Excuse to be accepted of. Go about this with all Diligence, and come your felf, and let me know your having done so: All this is not only as ye will be answerable to me, but to your King

King and Country. Your affured Friend and Servant,

MAR

To John Forbes of Inverarraw

Baillie in Kildrummie.

UR Rightful and Natural King James VIII. by the Grace of GOD, (who is now, coming to relieve us from our Oppressions) having been pleased to intrust me with the Direction of his Affairs, and the Command of his Forces in this his ancient Kingdom of Scotland, and some of his faithful Subjects and Servants met at Aboyne, viz. The Lord Huntly, the Lord Tilliebairdine, the Earl Marisball, the Earl of Sauthesk, Glengary from the Clans, Glenderule from the Earl of Broadalbine, and Gentlemen of Argyle Shire, Mr. Patrick Lyon of Auchterbouse, the Laird of Auldbar, Lieutenant General George Hamilton, Major General Gordon, and myself having taken into our Consideration His Majesty's last and late Orders to us. FIND, That as this is now the Time that he ordered us to appear openly in Arms for him; so it feems to us absolutely necessary for His Majesty's Service, and the relieving of our native Country from all its Hardships, that all His faithful and loving Subjects, and Lovers of their Country, should, with all possible Speed, put themselves into Arms.

B 4

These

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These are therefore, in His Majesty's Name and Authority, and by Vertue of the Power asoresaid, and by the King's special Order to me thereanent, to require and impower you forthwith to raise your sencible Men with their best Arms; and you are immediately to march them to join me and some other of the King's Forces at the *Inver* of *Braemar* on *Monday* next, in order to proceed in our March to attend the King's Standard, with his other Forces.

The King intending, that his Forces shall be paid from the Time of their setting out, He expects, as he positively orders, that they behave themselves civilly, and commit no Plundering, nor other Disorders, upon the highest Penalties, and his Displeasure, which is expected you'll see observed.

Now is the Time for all good Men to show their Zeal for His Majesty's Service, whose Cause is so deeply concerned, and the Relief of our native Country from Oppression, and a so reign Yoke too heavy for us and our Posterity to bear; and to endeavour the Restoring, not only of our Rightful and Native King, but also our Country, to its ancient, free and independent Constitution under him, whose Ancestors have reigned over us for so many Generations.

In so honourable, good and just a Couse, we cannot doubt of the Assistance, Direction and Blessing of Almighty God, who has so often

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rescued the Royal Family of Stewart, and our

Country, from finking under Oppression.

Your punctual Observance of these Orders is expected. For the doing of all which, this shall be to you, and all you employ in the Execution of them, a sufficient Warrant. Given a Braemar the 9th of September 1715.

MAR.

To the Baillie and the reft of the Gentlemen of the Lordship of Kildrummie.

Edinburgh, the Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand seven bundred and sisteen Years.

Warrender of Lockend Bart Lord Provost of the City of Edinburgh, and John Duncan Esq; one of the present Magistrates thereof, compeared personally Ebenezer Whittel, late Servant to John Earl of Mar; and being solemnly sworn and examin'd by the Lord Provost on his great Oath, deposeth, That about the eight Day of August last, or thereabout, the said John Earl of Mar, and Major General George Hamilton came from London, and the Deponent waited on the Earl as his Valley, and one Footman also waited on his Lordship, and the General had but one Servant waiting on him. Depones,

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They came on board of a Ship belonging to John Spence Skipper at Leith, at Graves-end, and were about eight Days at Sea, and landed at the Elje in Fife, and went immediately after their landing to an House belonging to Mr. Tames Bethune of Balfour, where they stayed all Night, and from thence they took Horse and went to the Lord Kinnoul's House, next Day they proceeded to Craigiehall, and Colonel Hay conveyed the Earl about three Miles, and went to the Lord Nairn's, and the Earl and General Hamilton proceeded to the Laird of Invercald's at the Brae of Mar. Declares, While the Deponent waited on the Earl of Mar, he saw Colonel Hay, Lord John Drummond, the Earl of Tillibairden, Strowan Robertson, and several other Highland, Gentlemen whom the Deponent knew not, came and waited on the Earl of Mar. and that the Lairds of Glenbucket, Glenderule, Abergeldy, Dalmore, Auchindrain, and one Mr. John Pater son, who had been a Clerk in the Secretary Office, also came and waited on the Earl. And depones. That after the Earl of Mar's Stay at Invercald's House about eight Days, he went to Glenbucket's, and from thence to Aboyne, where a Consultation was had, where were with him the Marquis of Huntly and Tillibairden, Earls Southesk and Marishal, Lairds of Glenderule, Glengairy, Glenbucket, Tutor of Aboyne, Major General Hamilton, and General Gordon. Depones, Invercald and Abergeldy were at Aboyne, but were not

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not admitted to the Confultation. Depones. The Earl of Mar, Marquis of Tillibairden, Major General Hamilton and Mr. Paterson return'd. to Inversald, where they flayed about eight Days, during which Time, the Earl fent off several Letters, and received others, and in that Time there were gathered together about 500 of the Earl of Mar's own Men, 300 whereof, being well armed, went to Caftletoun alongst with the Earl of Mar, Lieutenant General Hamilton and Innerey, who came to Invercald the Day before; and that the remaining 200 went away till they should be provided with better Arms, and then were to follow, and be led by Innerey. Depones, That at Castletonn they proclaimed the Pretender, and fet up a Standard with an J. R. 3 and 8 Figures. Depones, That when the Standard was fet up, they confecrate the fame with Prayers. Depones. That the same Day they proceeded to Spittle of Glenshie, where they stayed one Night, and the Day following they advanced to Kirkmichael. at which Place they were joined by about 300 Horse, drawn up in two Bodies, the one under the Command of the Lord Drummond, and the other commanded by the Earl of Linlithgow. Dépones. That the next Day they were joined by 500 of the Duke of Athele's Men, all Foot, commanded by the Marquis of Tillibairden, and the next Day, which, the Deponent thinks was the 16th or 17th September Instant, the whole.

Body marched forward to a Place in Athole near Logierate, at which Place the Deponent lest them on the 20th Instant, and came from thence to Perth, which he found in Posfession of the Rebels, and saw there four Piece of Cannon and four Pateraroes, and from thence he came to Edinburgh. Depones, That betwixt the Time of their first encamping at the Place near Logierate, and the Deponent's off coming, several Bodies of Horse and Foot joined the Rebels Army, and that when he came away he heard them computed 1500 Foot, and 1000 Horse, and that they hourly expected Glengairy with 2000 Men, and heard that the Marquis of Huntly was to join them with 1 5000. Depones, That when the Deponent was coming away from the Earl of Mar, he saw the Earl of Braoadalbine come out of a Boat with some other Gentlemen along with him whom the Deponent knew not. Depones, That Mr. John' Paterson was the Person that proclaimed the Pretender King James VIII. And the Persons of Note that were present at upsetting the Standard and Proclamation were, the Earl of Mar. General Hamilton, Dalmore and his Son. Depones, The Standard was carried along during the March by a Gentleman whom the Déponent knew not. Depones, That these Gentlemen that joined the Rebels were mounted on very good Horses, as was also their Servants, and that they had several led Horses, and all of them

them had Carrabines, Pistols and broad Swords. And this and what is writon the other Pages is Truth.

7E Mr. John Murray Doctor of Medicine at Perth, and Mr. Alexander Comrie Minister at Kenmore, do upon Soul and Conscience testify and declare, That John Earl of Broadalbine, an old infirm Man of Fourscore Years of Age, is much troubled with Coughs, Rheums, Defluctions and other Maladies and Infirmities which usually attend old Age; that he is much subject to the Gravel and Stitches. and that at this present; and for sometime bygone, he complains of Pains in his Back and Kidneys; and the Stitches in his Sides have been so violent. That notwithstanding of his great Age. there was a Necessity for blooding him, which has not yet removed them, and he is so ill that he cannot travel from this to Edinburgh, without apparent Danger of his Health and Life. .Witnesses our Subscription at Taymouth * the ninteenth Day of September One thousand seven hundred and fifteen Years. 7. Murray M. D. A. Comrie Minister.

We

^{*} N. B. The Date of this Certificate is the Day before Earl Broadalbine landed at Logierate, as in the above Declaration.

7 E Subscribers, Heritors within the Easter Division of Ross, hereby give full Power, Warrand and Commission to Mr. Eneas M Lead of Cadbol; David Ross of Wester Kinday; and Alexander Rofs of Eafter Kindaiy, to treat with Mr. Alexander MKenzie of Dachmalueck. or any other impowered by the noble Earl of Scaforth, and to allure him, That we, our Men. Tenants and Followers shall abstain and refrain from all Acts of Hoftility against the said noble Earl, his Friends, Tenants and Followers, and Lands belonging to them, providing always the faid noble Earl, Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie of Dachmaluack and others of his Kinfmen undertake for themselves. Tenants and Servants. not to commit any Act of Hostility against us: and this in Regard of the Message sent to us by the said Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie, by these subscribed, at Tayne the Twenty seventh Day of September One thousand seven hundred and fif teen Years. Sie sub. Malcom Ross of Pitcalny, John Ross of Achnarloich, David Ross of Inverchaffay, Alexander Forrester of Cullinald, Donald M'Leod of Geynies, William Rofs of Eafter Fearn. David M. Culloch of Glastulloch, David Ross of Kindace.

Much Honoured,

Doubt not but you are acquainted that I am commanded by the Earl of Mar to be with the Body of Highlanders that are to join the King's Friends in Argyle Shire; I therefore intreat you'll please let me know by the Bearer how soon I shall have the Honour of seeing you here. Glengairy has been at this Place with his Men sever or eight Days, and Appin is to come in with his To-morrow; I therefore earnestly beg you will make all haste imaginable, the King's Business requiring Dispatch. I am with all Respect much honoured, your most humble Servant.

Brae of Glenerchie, October the 2d 1715.

ALEXR. GORDON.

To the Much Honoured the Laird of Clanranald

Honourable Sir,

Had the Honour of your Line, and tho I am most anxious to join you, I cannot as yet be positive how soon I can do it, the Coun-

Country People being terrified by the Garrison of Fort-William, who thereatens to destroy all the Country how soon ever we leave it. However, I am resolved to endeavour to get a Party of them to march with me, tho' the Rest should stay from me at this Occasion; but how soon this can be done, I cannot as yet determine, only it shall be how soon I can. In the mean Time, I am honourable Sir, your most humble and obedient Servant.

Keappoch, the 3d October 1715.

COLL. M'DONALD

To the Honourable General Gordon.

MANIFESTO and DECLARATION by the Noblemen, Gentlemen and others, who dutifully appear at this Time in afferting the undoubted Right of their lawful Sovereign James the VIII. by the Grace of GOD, King of Scotland, England, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. and for relieving this His ancient Kingdom of Scotland from the Oppression and Grievances it lies under.

I I S Majesty's Right of Blood to the Crown of these Realms is undoubted, and

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and has never been disputed nor arraigned by the least Circumstance of Authority whatso ever.

By the Laws of GOD, by the ancient Conflictution of these Nations, and by the positive unrepeal'd Law of the Land, we are bound to pay His Majesty the Duty of faithful Subjects.

Nothing can absolve us from this our Duty of Subjection and Obedience; The Laws of GOD require our Allegiance to our rightful King; the Laws of the Land secure our Resligion and other Interests; and His Majesty giving up himself to the Support of His Protestant Subjects, puts the Means of securing to us our Concerns Religious and Civil, into our own Hands,

Our fundamental Constitution has been intirely altered and sunk amidst the various. Shocks of unstable Faction, which in searching out new; Experiments pretended for our Security, has produced nothing but daily Disappointments, and has brought us and our Posterity under a precarious Dependence upon foreign Councils and Interests, and the Power of soreign Troops.

The late unhappy Union, which was brought, about by the mistaken Notions of some, and by the ruinous and selfish Designs of others, has proved so far from lessening and healing the Differences betwirt His Majesty's Subjects of Scotland and England, that it has widen'd

and encreased them, and appears by Experience so inconsistent with the Rights, Interests and Privileges of us and our good Neighbours and Fellow-fubjects of England, that the Continuance of it must inevitably ruin us and hurt them: nor can any Way be found to relieve us, and restore our ancient independent Constitutions, but by reftoring our rightful and natural King, who has the only undoubted Right to reign over us: Neither can we hope that that Party who chiefly contributed to bring us into Bondage, will at any Time endeavour to work our Relief, fince it is known how Aremoufly they opposed in two late Inflances, the Efforts that were made by all Scotsmen but themselves, and supported by the best and wisest of the Biglish, towards to defirable an End, as they will not adventure openly to dislown a Diffolution of the Union to be.

Our Substance has been wasted in the late ruindus. Wars, and we see an unavoidable Prospect of having Wars continued on us and our Posterity, so long as the Postession of the Crown is not in the right Line.

The hereditary Rights of the Subjects, tho confirm'd by Conventions and Parliaments, are now treated as of no Value nor Force, and past Services to the Crown and Royal Family, are now look'd upon as Grounds of Suspicion.

A pack'd Assembly, who call themselves a British Parliament, have to far as in them hes,

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inhumanly murthered their own and our Sover reign, by promiting a great Sum of Money as the Reward of so execrable a Crime. have profcribed by unaccountable and groundless Impeachments and Attainders, the worthieff Patriots of England, for their honourable and fuccessful Endeavours to restore Trade, Plenty and Peace to these Nations. They have broke iti upon the facted Laws of both Countries, by. which the Liberties of our Perfons were fecure ed. They have impowered a foreign Prince (who notwithflanding his Expediations of the Crown for fifteen Years, is still unacquainted with our Manners, Cuftoms and Language) to make an absolute Conquest, if not timeously prevented, of the three Kingdoms, by invelve ing him with an unlimited Power, not only of railing unnecessary Forces at Home, but also of calling in foreign Troops, ready to promote his ancontroulable Designs; nor can we be very hopeful of its being otherwise, in the Way it is in at prefent, for some Generations to come, and the Confequence of these unexampled Proceedings has been already to fatal to great Numbers of our Kinsmen, Friends and Fellow-fubjects of both Kingdoms, that they have been constrained to abandon their Country, Houses, Wives and Children, or to give themselves up Prisoners, and perhaps Victions to be facrificed at the Pleasure of For reigners, and a few hot headed Men of a reft-C a leß

less Faction whom they employ. Our Troops abroad, not with flanding their long and remarkable good Services, have been treated fince the Peace: with Neglect and Contempt; as particularly in Holland, and it is not now the Officers long Service, Merit and Blood they have loft, but Money and Favour, by which they can obtain Tuffice in their Preferments.

So that it is evident, that the Safety of His Maiesty's Person, and loyal Subjects, the Rights of His People, and Independency of His Kingdoms call loudly for immediate Relief and Defence.

The Confideration of these unhappy Circumstances, with the due Regard we have to common Justice, the Peace and Quiet of us and our Posterity, our Duty to His Majesty and His Commands, are the powerful Motives which have engaged us in our present Undertaking. which we are firmly and heartily resolved to push to the utmost, and stand by one another to the last Extremity, as the only solid and effectual Means of putting an End to so dreadful a Prospect, as by our present Situation we have before our Eyes, and with faithful Hearts, true to our only Rightful King, our Country, and our Neighbours; We earneftly befeech and expect (as His Majesty commands) the Assistance of all our true Fellow-subjects to second these our just Attempts, declaring hereby our fincere Intentions.

That

That we will promote and concur in all lawful Means for settling a lasting Peace to these Lands, under the auspicious Government of our Native born Rightful Sovereign, the Direction of our own Domestick Councils, and the Protection of our own native Force and Troops.

That we will in the same manner concur and endeavour to have our Laws, Liberties and Properties secured by free Parliaments of both

Kingdoms.

That by the Wildom of Juch Parliaments. We will endeavour to have such Laws enacted, as shall give an absolute Security to us and future Ages for the true Protestant Religion against all Efforts of arbitrary Power, Popery and all its other Enemies. Nor have we any Reason to be distrustful of the Goodness of GOD. the Solidity of our Holy Religion, or the known Excellency of His Majesty's Judgment, as not to hope, that due Time, good Example and Conversation with our Learn'd Divines, will remove these Prejudices which we know that his Education in a Popish Country has not riveted in His Royal discerning Mind; and we are fure, that as Justice is a Vertue of all Religious Professions, the doing of it to Him, will not lessen His good Opinion of ours.

That as the King is willing to give His Royal Indemnity for all that is past, so We will chearfully concur in passing general Acts of Oblivion, that our Fellow-subjects who have been misled,

missed, may have a fair Opportunity of living with us, in the same friendly manner we design to live with them.

That we will use our Endeavours for redresfing the bad usage of our Troops abroad, and bringing the Troops at home to be on the fame Foot and Establishment of Pay, as those in

England.

The Peace of these Nations being thus sertled, and we thus freed from foreign Dangers. We will use our Endeavours to have the Army reduced to the usual Number of Guards and Garrisons, and will concur in such Laws and Methods as shall relieve Us of the heavy Taxes and Debts now lying upon us, and at the same Time will support the publick Credit in all its Parts.

And we hereby faithfully promise and ehgage, that every Officer who joins with Us in our King and Country's Cause, shall not only enjoy the fame Post he now does, but shall be advanced and preferr'd according to his Rank and Station, and the Number of Men he brings off with him to Us; and each Foot Soldier fo joyning us, shall have Twenty Shillings Sterling Gratuity, besides his Pay; and each Trooper or Dragoon, who brings his Horse and Accurrements along with him, the Sum of Twelve Founds Sterling.

And in general, we will concur with all our Fellow-subjects in such Measures as shall make) 31)

us flourish at Home, and be formidable abroad, under our Rightful Sovereign, and the peaceable Harmony of our ancient fundamental Constitutions, undisturbed by Pretenders Interests, Councils from abroad, or by reftless Factions at Home.

In so honourable, good and just a Cause, We doubt not of the Assistance, Direction and Blessing of Almighty GOD, Who has so often rescued the Royal Family of Stewart and our Country, from sinking under Oppression.

To all true-hearted Scotsmen, whether Soldiers or others.

like to be engaged in War, I think it is every Man's Business to consider. That whatever may be said in Desence of Soldiers of Fortune fighting in foreign Countries (when perhaps it is neither so easy, nor so much the Duty of Strangers to consider the Quarrel) yet no Man can, with any Shew of Reason, plead the Lawfulness of making War a Trade, when it comes to be Civil or Danestic. In this Case, 'tis only the Lawfulness of the Cause, and the Good of his Country that can warrant any Man to engage in it: For if he embark on the wrong Side, from a Principle of Interest, or any sel-

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fifth Confideration, every Slaughter he makes of the contrary Party is a fresh Murder; and if he falls himself he goes to the Devil for Hire.

By the Earl of Mar's Manifesto we find, That the present Quarrel turns upon these Two Points, The restoring our Lawful natural King, and the dissolving the Union: Both which should be seriously weighed by all Scotsmen, being of the utmost Importance, both on the Score of Con-

science, Honour, and Interest.

As to the Restoring to His Throne King James VIII. whatever some Men's Interest may prompt them to fay or do; yet I'm confident, that in our secret Thought we are agreed, That He is our Lawful Rightful Sovereign; And we all know, that He'is the Undoubted Lineal Heir by Blood, and Descendant of the ancient Race of our Scottish Kings; whose Ancestors, in a direct Line, have sway'd the Sceptre in our hereditary Monarchy for many Generations, without Contest; a Prince upon whom the Crown is entail'd by the fundamental Laws of our Country, and to whom, even before He was born, we have often fworn Allegiance and Fealty by those Oaths given to former Kings, by which we bound our selves not only to them, but to their Lawful Heirs and Successors.

In Bar to all this, on Pretence of some illegal Actings by the late King James, (in a giddy and tumultuary Time) a Meeting, nameless in Law, and unknown in Fractice, assembled without

any legal Call, neither Electors nor Members, being duly qualified, and where forfeited Traitors got Leave to fit and vote: I say, This Meeting (which they called A Convention of Estates) took upon them to forfeit their Sovereign; and by an Act, as contrary to Law as to Reason and Christianity, declared the Throne vacant, and then settled the Grown on the Prince of Orange: By which, and the subsequent Train of illegal Acts, the present Possessor fills the Throne; whose Right must stand or fall with the Validity or Nullity of that Meeting.

We all know, that in our neighbouring Nation, in King Charles II's Reign, when the Bill of Exclusion was debated, many learned Prelates, and great Lawiers warmly afferted, That the Lineal Succession was so blended with the Constitution, that it was above the Power both of King and Parliament to alter it. And surely it has at least as strong and unalterable a Foundation here, being so riveted to our Policy, established by our Law, consirmed by solemn Oaths, and strengthned by a Prescription of 2000 Years.

But whether a King and Parliament had Power to alter the Succession, or not, never any Man, before 88, except the Rump Parliament, pretended, that a Meeting without a King, or without any Authority from Him, had Power to make void the Throne; which was, in Effect, to unhinge the Monarchy, and raze the Constitution

contriv'd the Scheme, both here and in England, contriving the Minds of the People, that they were forc'd to bring in a supplemental Tompic, the Illegitimacy of the Prince of Wales's Pairth: So impudent a Piece of Slander, that, however serviceable it was to their Interest to imake it appear, and however frequently challenged to do so, they never durst bring it to a fair Trial.

Things being thus, (as I don't doubt but you are very sensible they are Pray, Gentlemen, consider whether you are safe, either in Conscience or Honour, to draw your Swords for fo precarious and ill founded an Establishment. I should be unwilling to think, that in the prefeat Case, Soldiers should consider the Justice of the Cause less than other Men, because they -are more concerned than others, being the chief Actors in any Blood and Slaughter that may renfue: And he that sheds the Blood of his Fellow-fabiects and Countrymen, probably his Brethren, and nearest Relations, in a Cause that he cannot show to be just, will give the World but a flender Opinion either of his Religion or good Sense. As you would then approve your solves to God, the World, and yourselves to be Christians, Men of Honour, and Scotsmen, consider seriously before you draw your Swords, whom you are to fight against, and what you

fight for.

You are to fight against your Lawful and Rightful King, born in our own Island, of the Ancient Stock of the Royal Family of the STU. ARTS, against whom there is not so much as a Ground of Quarrel alledged, but that He was born a Prince, and has a Right to govern For whatever might have been objected to His Father, fince He Himself has done no Wrong. 'tis against all the receiv'd Notions of Justice and Honour, to punish the Innocent for the Sake of the Guilty.

You are to fight against this Prince, who only wants to be seen, and known to be admir'd: For if we will give Credit to those who have had the Honour to converse with Him, His Endowments both of Mind and Body make Him as fit to govern Kingdoms, as His Birth and Extraction: And I can't forbear thinking, That the princely Qualities, which at a very early Age appeared in Him, is the best Reason that can be assign'd, why the most politick Prince in Europe never effectually attempted to set Him on His Throne, when it is demonstrable to all the World, the best Game he could have plaid, to put an End to a long and expensive War, was in good Earnest, to have landed Him in His own Dominions; had he not been afraid that He was too hard Mettal, to be made a Tool to serve His Interest, against the Honour and SafeFrench King might have procured a present Peace by restoring our King; yet he was too penetrating a Politician not to foresee, that a King of Britain, of Judgment and Application might some time or other be a Bar in his Way, to hinder some of, his unwarrantable Designs.

... I need not take Notice of the Ingratitude of your Quarrel in drawing your Swords against a Prince, whose Ancestors so bravely defended us, and transmitted down to us the Liberty, Freedom and Independency of our Nation, and under whom our Nobility and Gentry at first received, and ever fince possessed all the Honours, Titles. Riches and Estates which have made their Families so considerable both at Home and Abroad; I say I need not mention the Ingratitude of your being engaged in this Quarrel; for if you get over Rebellion and Parricide, and think yourselves safe in levelling your Pieces or sheathing your Swords in your lawful Prince, by which the whole Stock of the most Illustrious Family in the World is cut off at once, (which God forbid) it were in vain to think to prevail with you by any Arguments drawn from the Dead.

Nor is it an Excuse for your appearing in Arms against the King's Forces, that His Majesty is not in Person among them; for were it in your Power (which, God be praised, it is not) to disable the King's Army, so that upon his

his landing in any Part of his Dominions; he should become a Prey to those that seek his Life: you are thereby accessory to his Mufder, and to all the Ruin and Desolation which would be the fatal Confequence of so horrid an Act: And remember, that as long as you remain in the Rebels Army, you do what you can to promote those wicked Ends; and if God's good Providence frustrate your ill Pirposes, your King and Country ow you no Thanks.

I know your present Managers make you believe, that were the King once out of their Way, there would be an End of all our Troubles and Commotions; and for that Real son, have run into the most unheard of barbarous Villany, in fetting a Price upon his Head: But he is blind that does not fee, that that Misfortune, should it happen, (which God Almighty prevent) would be to us and our Posterity the beginning of Sorrow: For it is very plain to an ordinary Understanding; that if the King's bare Title to the Crown, when he could not make any Efforts to recover his Right. has occasioned, for so many Years together, such Fears and Tealousies, such Imposts and Taxes. fuch bloody Wars and Commotions at Home and Abroad; were he out of the Way, and the lawful Succession by our Law, devolv'd to another Family, who have Forces of their own to fupport their Claim, what Destruction have C :-you

fince the Franch King (which is no remote Prospect) come by Proximity of Blood, to be meanest Bleir to the Crown of Britain, with whom the great Number of true Loyalists in these Nations would undoubtedly join, what a fine Pass would Things be brought to?

think, that as all the Milery which this Nation has felt in the Memory of any Body now alive, has flow'd from the unnatural and bale Treatment of the Royal Family; fo all the Happines, Peace and Security which we can with and hope for, depends entirely, under God, upon the Life and lifter of King James. And therefore, he that now fights to hinder his peaceaste Restoration, is a Traitor to his King, an Enemy to his Country, and a stupid Fool to himself and his Posterity.

And now, What is it for that you thus engage against your King, your Country, your Friends and Relations? a most glorious Cause no doubt! via to support a German Prince in the unjust Possession of the Throne! A Prince who is the very remotest Relation the King has; One who understands not one Word of our Language, and (which is worse) knows not one Title of our Constitution; who uses our best Nobility with Neglect and ill Manners, and cares for nothing in the King's Dominious, but the Wealth and Rithes of ten; who

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who fits a Cypher in the Throne, and fuffers a Set of People to harrais the Nations, that by their Behaviour no Body would take to be Natives of em.

You fight to maintain this Prince and his hopeful Family, the very Scorn and Contempt of the English Nation, however they are cried up by those who make Tools of them to earich and aggrandize themselves upon the Ruin of their Country.

You fight to keep up all the heavy Impositions under which your Country groams, to perpertiate a War, which the present Managershave given you fair Warning to expect, by their matchies and unaccountable Fury against the Peace and the Promoters of it.

Our whole Nation either is, or pretends to be sensible of the Misschief of the Union; we feel the Weight of it to our Cost; and the Inconveniencies will daily increase, as is obvious to any that will look before him: The King's Perces have sufficiently demonstrated their Dislike to it, by their ready appearing to join with the only Expedient to dissolve it: And your pretend to be Scotimen, and sight for making your Misery yet more inevitable, and Riffer your selves to be annused with Stories of breaking the Union another Way, by People who are so far from repenting their having a Hand in making it, that they would yet bring you under worse

Circumflances, (if possible) for fordid little Interest of their own.

I might enlarge upon the Badness of your. Cause, and from Religion, Justice, Nature, Honour, Gratitude, Interest and Sasety, shew you that no Age ever produc'd a Juncture for capable of engaging Men of Sense and Honour, to espouse our Side, as the present Time calls. loudly on you to come over to us; But I hope. from the Hints I have given, you will read fon yourselves into your Loyalty; and shew that you are indeed Scotsmen, by joining with an. Army that has nothing at Heart, but restoring. their and your King to his own undoubted Right, and redeeming your Country from Ruin. and Destruction.

But I am sufficiently aware that you are taught to say, That you disclaim the Kingfor his Principles, both in Religion and Politicks. and were he a Protestant, and had been bred. with any tolerable Notions of the British Con: flitution, you would think his Government supportable, and would not oppose his Restoration:

Pray, Gentlemen, tell me where did you learn that Difference in Religion absolved the. Subjects from their Allegiance to their lawful King? Did our Saviour or his Apostles think themselves excused from Obedience to the Roman Emperors, because they were Heathens? Or does the Confession of Faith, in the 23d Ar .: tiple, teach any such Doctrine? Is there any

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L'aw of our Country that makes good this Plea; I say, any Law, made by a lawful King and Parliament? Think better of it before you run such desperate Courses upon so sandy a Foundation.

Besides, Pray what Assurance have you of the King's being a Papist? Is it because he was educated in a Popish Country; He was for more Shame for those who were the Occasion of it; and whatever Mischief may be apprehended from that Education, it is owing to the Banishers of the Royal Family in the great Rebellions of 41 and '88. But did you never hear of a Man of Sense get over the Prejudice of Education? Indeed I cannot but say if all Protestants follow your Example, in going contrary to all the received Maxims of Religion and Honesty, by keeping your King from what is his Due by a more undoubted Right, than any Man in Scotland holds his Estate, it were bad Encouragement for His Majesty to embrace a. Religion for plainly contrary to the Principles of the Gospel; But as His Majesty well knows. that the Injustice done him under a Pretence of the Protestant Religion is not authorised by it. and has had Ground enough to be affured that it is disclaimed by the very best Protestants in. Britain; so I must still think that the Force of Truth, which is certainly on our Side, will convince him of the Mistakes he may have formerly been subject to, and his happy Restoranon

tion give him an Opportunity to declare with Safety, That he truly is of the One Gatholick Church, without the Addition of Roman.

But supposing the utmost the Objection can be stretch'd to; pray tell me whether your Elector of Branswick is not of a Religion very near askin to Popery in some Things; and whether there be any considerable Difference between the two in the most absurd Point of all Popery, viz. Transubstantiaton, only that the Lutheran Notion of it is the more unintelligle of the two, making the same Thing to be two different Things at the same Time, which even a Miracle can't effect, &c.

If then you are to chuse or reject Kings for not thinking in religious Matters as you do, why your present Darling, and not One who is

in every Respect of your Opinion?

If he was put in the Succession, as was alledged, because he was the next Protestant Heir; that shews, that you own the Kingdom Hereditary by the Constitution; and unless the Laws of the Nation authorised your laying him aside before 88, which I challenge all your Lawyers to make appear, you must allow that you forced him to France without Reason, and then made a pretended Law to disinherit him for being bred there. An Unjustice only parallelled by the blasphemous Notion of God Almighty's irresistably forcing wicked

wicked Men to Ill, and their damning them

for being wicked.

But let the King's Religion be what it will He has under his Hand given us all the Security we can ask, That he will maintain the Proteflant Religion in his Kingdoms, and fence it from any Danger by fuch Laws, as shall, by the Advice of his Parliament, be thought necellary. And we have this Demonstration of his being in Earnest in his Promise, That no Man of his Judgment and Wisdom would venture the Loss of his Dominions a second Time for attempting what he plainly sees to be impracticable in Britain; And if I had no other Reason to think the Protestant Religion secure by the King's Restoration, I can't but judge this Confideration of great Weight, viz. That the the Pope and Popilh Princes combin'd to destroy his Royal Father and himself, and his Protestant Subjects are the chief Asserters of his Right, and Promoters of his Restoration. Let no Body then amuse you with imaginary Fears of Poperty. for by your glorious Revolution, the Protestant, may the Christian Religion suffered more in. Britain by Atheism, Deism, and Contempt of God's true Worship, than I trust in God it shalf ever do by the Administration of our Lawful Sovereign.

But you are further made to believe, That the King would certainly make you all Slaves; betause, being educated in France, he has been used to the Maxims of Arbitrary Government, and those are so natural to be liked by young Monarchs, that he will certainly transcribe the French Tyranny into the British Constitution; That is to say, I met a Man upon the Rode, and I fancy he designs to rob me, tho' I can give no Reason for my Apprehension, but that once upon a Time, there was a Robber took a Man's Purse in that Place, and so without being assaulted, nay, when the Man declar'd he had no ill Design upon me, I take a Pistol and shoot him

Does it always follow, That Men must love the Government of the Country where they were bred? I wish it had been so before the Revolution; for had all the People of this Island lov'd Hereditary Monarchy, because it was the receiv'd Constitution here, we had not been troubled with so many Miseries as have since ensued: But should our King be fond of Arbitrary Power (which by the By he has utterly disclaim'd) yet the Rubs and Difficulties in his Way from our Constitution, Custom, Laws, and our own Inclinations are such, that he can have no possible Hopes to surmount them; therefore we need not be under the least Apprehension of his attempting it.

But this is an Objection contriv'd only to amule and bubble the People; for had you been fo much afraid of Arbitrary Power, as you pretend, would you have chose to set a

Prince

Prince upon the Throne, who, besides his being educated in Arbitrary Principles, has li ewife been long in the Practice of unlimited Power: And to make it so much the more uneafy, instead of the Frankness and Generofity of the French Temper, has a German Bitterness, and a Sullen and Morose Nature, which makes it the more dangerous: And I think in the short While's Experience we have had of this Prince's Reign, we have partly felt it; for ever fince his coming to the Throne, he has not passed one publick Act of Grace, nay not of good Nature and Lenity: All Things are exaggerated to the highest Degree, and punished to the utmost Severity; which fairly warns us what we are to expect hereafter; for if the Beginning be so, what shall the End be?

Now Gentlemen and Soldiers, I shall not infist upon other Topicks' to press you to your Duty to your King and Country. I shall only fay, That whoever will allow himself calmly, and without Prejudice to confider what is already said, cannot but evidently find, That (so far as any human Understanding can possibly reach) our Affairs at present are in such a Situation. That we must either have our King, or War for ever; We must now help our finking Country, or be ruined to all Intents and Purposes; and if by your present Management, we should fail of our Attempt, our Chains will be heavier for endeavouring an Escape; and \mathbf{D}_{3} what.

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whatever Services you do for that Party that would ensure us, (by which you propose such private Advantages) you will only transmit your Names to Posterity with this glorious Title, These are they who sold their KING and Country to German Slavery.

From the Camp at Perth, 3d October 1715.

SIR,

FTER acquainting you that there is a very powerful and numerous Confluence of Noblemen and Gentlemen and Soldiers, all chearfully resolved to venture their Lives and Fortunes in the Service of our King and Country, I think I need not use many Arguments to perswade you that a great many of these are but indifferently provided in Money to desray their necessary Charges.

Severals have very chearfully lent their Money towards the supporting so good a Cause, and its expected you will follow their good Example; all the Security they demand is my Bond for it, either in my own Name, or in Name of the Publick, or both, and you may

choice which you will. The Sum which is expected of you is L. 200 Sterling, which I hope will not firaiten you much, and I do not doubt of your hearty Concurrence in so meritorious a Work; You may assure your self of His Majesty's grateful Returns, besides your Repayment; and the particular Obligation thereby you will put upon, Sir, Your obedient and humble Servant. Sic. sub.

MAR

P. S. Since a great many substantial and worthy Men have at this Time ventured their All in this Cause, it hath been advised to use harsh Means with such as withdraw from assisting in so good a Cause; but the good Opinion I have of your chearful Compliance in this Matter engages me to address you in this Manner.

SIR,

Had the Favour of yours of the 30th Sep tember, last Night, and am very glad you expect to be join'd so soon by those who ought to have been with you long ago.

I have ordered, as you defired, Glengyll, Rob Roy, Ballbadie, and the MGrigars with them, to join you, and to follow the Orders you give

them.

Your Chief his Highland-men were last Night in Stratharle, but it will be the End of the Week e'er he with his Low Country People and his Horse can be here, and longer I'm afraid before Seaforth can, by Reason of some Interruptions he finds in these Parts from Earl Sutherland, the Monroes, Rosses, &c. But I have wrote to him To-day, and I hope he'll be with us soon with good Numbers, and yet not leave that Country entirely open to the Enemy.

This and some other Things will make it longer e'er I can march from this Place, than I intended; but I shall lose no Time, and during my Stay we shall not be idle, as the Bearer can tell you, we have not been already: We have found a new Use for Horse, a Party of them two Nights ago took a Ship in the Road of Bruntisland with Arms and Amunition; this is a good Beginning, and e'er long I hope to give you Account of some thing more considerable. The Service you are going about, were once the Rest joined you, is of great Consequence; and the more, because of the Arms Glenderule writs meane lately put into Inverary; Therefore you are to loofe no Time in going about it with all Expedition, but you would take Care that you be sufficiently able to execute it, and out of Danger of being affronted. I will not begin with burn ingHoules, so I hope you will have no Occasion of doing that to the House of Invergry, and tho' you may threaten it, you must not put it

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in Execution till you acquaint me, and have my Return. Let Care also be taken of the Policy (as they call it) about the House, so that it receive no Damage, and every Thing else as little as possible.

After you have done the Work at Inverary, which, upon Resistance, I think you had better do by a Blocad than Storm, you may proceed Westward conform to the former Orders; but by Reason of my not marching from hence so soon as I intended, you would not march so far that Way, but that you can join us upon Occasion, nearer than Monteth, if there should be Need for it; tho' I scarce believe there will, or that we can send you a Reinsorcement from hence, if they should think of attacking you with any considerable Force from Stirling.

Let me hear from you Accounts of your Procedure from Time to Time.

I hope the fifty Bolls Meal I fent you is with you e'er now, and that you will make Shift with that, the Carriage from hence being so far.

My Service to Glengary and Glenderule, which is all I have now Time to say, but that I am Sir, Your most obedient humble Servant,

MAR.

From the Camp of Perth, October 4th 1715.

I did not think of writing again for feveral Days; but your's of the 3d, together with Glengary's and Glenderule's of the same Date which I had To-night, does so surprize, with those to join you not being yet come up, nor that you expect them till Thursday, that I could not but renew your former Orders, and that the Loss of Time may be made up in Diligence and Dispatch after they do join you.

The Delay has made your Work more difficult, by its allowing Final to get some Men together at Inverary, and those who came not up to you conform to their Orders and Appointment have themselves to blame for it. But there's an absolute Necessity to disperse those People with Finab, which you must immediately after your Folks come up to you, set about, and, conform to your former Orders, make your felves Masters of Inverary. This had been an easy Work had People come to Glengary in Time, and fince they are by their Delays the Occasion of any Difficulty that's now in it, I think it lies upon them to be the most active and forward in removing it; which I am perfuaded they will not disappoint me in, as you may tell them from me with my Complements to them.

The

The Army now here is now on a regular Foot of Pay, at Three-pence a Day and three Loaves, or that Quantity of Meal in Place of the Bread, which is fully as good as the Pay of the Soldiers at Stirling. I hope you will easily find Provisions for sublifting the Army with you till we meet, and you would keep an Account of the Pay till that Time, which shall be made up then to each of the Men with you.

I suppose the Men with you will not be over-well armed; but what they want of that can be well supplied at *Inverary*, where I know a goodly Number are lately come, and the Highland Men sure will not let the Affront by

on them, of their being left there.

Pray return my Thanks to Glenderule for the Cows he has provided you with, which I hope thall be no Loss to him in a little Time, and give my humble Service to Glengary, of whom I see every Day new Proofs of Honour and Worth, which his King and Country cannot but be ever mindful of. I'll trouble you no more now, but I'll long to hear from you; and I am with all Esteem, Sir, Your most obedient humble Servant.

MAR.

From the Camp of Perth,
October 4th 1715.

A Person who was at Stirling Yesterday (whose Report I have Ground to credit) informs me that Finab had writ to the Duke of Argyle that, Lochyeal, Appin, and Lochnel offers to come in under the Protection of the Government, and that his Grace had writ to Finab to receive them, and assure them of Protection.

October 5th

This I had just now from a good Hand near, Stirling; but I hope his Information is not true, for I cannot believe it possible that those Gentlemen have so little Honour and Honesty. However, I thought it sit to send it you, and you may show it to Glengary and Glenderule, and if you think sit to the Gentlemen themselves. I was forced to keep your Man till now that it is after nine a-Clock.

John Earl of Mar, &c. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in Scot-fand.

UR SOVEREIGN LORD James the VIII. having been pleased to intrust me with the Direction of his Affairs, and the Com-

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Command of his Forces in Scotland, and it being absolutely necessary to raise Money for their Support and Maintenance: These are therefore in His Majesty's Name, requiring and commanding you the Magistrates and Town Council of Montroje to Raise and Levy six Months Cess, in full of all former Cess, extending to the Sum of fifty fix Pounds seventeen Shilling and Three-pence Sterling Money, to be proportioned in the usual Manner, and paid in to John Spence Town Clerk of the said Burgh of Mantrole, Collector appointed for that End, upon the 10th of October Instant; with Certification if you fail therein, that you will be quartered upon, and poinded for the fame; and ordains these Presents to be published at the Market Cross of Montrose, that none may pretend Ignorance.

Given at the Camp at Perth, the 6th Day of October 1715.

John Spence, you are ordered to transmit your Collection to Alexander Watson of Wallace-Cragie, General Collector appointed for the Shire of Forfar, for which he is impowered to give you Receipt.

MAR.

Sir,

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7 Ours I had the Favour of late last Night: the threatning of the Garrison hinders my Men much from rising; however, I shall make all possible Dispatch, and will be as yet, by all I see, as ready to joyn you as the Machans. I hear there is some Debates betwint him and Lockbur, who will not joyn him, nor allow one of his Men to joyn, which hath out Stop all this Time to Sir John's ferrying. wrote to Sir John some Days ago to lay aside all Debates, and to ferry with such as he hath in Readiness. I met Clauranald on his March and told him it was the General's express Ofders to him to joyn you at Glenurchy, yet I am informed he hath taken the Badenoch Rod. Appin, how foon he joyns you, will acquaint you what past betwixt him, Lochnel and me. having met them, in order to have the positive Anfwer, which you will be informed of by Apoin. Sir Donald is march'd and Fraserdale; it will be Monday or I can march, but will then with all Expedition march towards you. Appin is to be gin his March this Day. Being in hafte, with my humble Service to Glengary; and please receive the same, is all from, much honoured, your most affectioned humble Servant.

October 6th 1715.

J. Cameron.

All my Friends and my self hath received threatning Letters from the Governor of Fort William, showing, That he hath express Orders to fall upon us, and destroy all, how soon we rise, which Letter I'll shew you at meeting.

To the much honoured Major General Gordon Commander of His Maje ft & Forces at Glenurchie.

Honoured Sir,

Our Line met me on the Rod coming to this Place, and I shall be, God willing, at Auchtertyre on Saturday Night or Sunday Morning, and I could wish you would order Provisions before me, for I have been thir three Days buying up and down where I could get, but it turns to no account. I marched my Men sisteen Miles Yesterday, so came here but one easy March this Day. I am your very humble Servant.

Claurenald.

Rapuech, OAober 6th 1715.

To the Honoured General Gordon at Achalder.

Str.

Sir

Gilvie of Boyne came to me last Night, from our Master the King, with my new Commission and Letters, the Letters are all in Cypher, which is a hard one, so they are not yet got decyphered; There is a Letter too in the fame Cypher from Allen to Locbyeal, which, as foon as it is decyphered, shall be fent by another Express; but I would not delay fending the inclosed Note of the Signals, that no Time may be loft, in case of the King's coming on the West Coast: I hope Lochyeal is with you e'er now; you would consult with him; Glengary and Glenderule, and what other of the Gentlemen with you, you think fit, how to place trufty People along that Coast, for receiving and answering the Signals, and doing what else is necessary upon that Occasion. Be sure there be no Time lost in it.

I understand from Boyn, before Lockyeal's Letter is decyphered, that it is desiring him to leave some of his Men about his Place of the Country to expect a Ship with Arms; so this he would take Care of it, and when I send his Letter decyphered, which will be in a few Hours, he'll know this more particularly. I'm now asraid your Army is not strong enough, and if you and the Gentlemen with you think

fo, you may call for Lord Broadalbine's two Battallions, who were to have march'd here, and I have fent Orders to them to halt, until they hear from you; therefore you must write to them, whether they should join you or me, which they will do, according as you order them.

Earl Marishal with 200 Horse is just coming in, and Lord Huntly is to be with us To-morrow.

This is all I have Time to say, but that I am, Sir, your most obedient humble Servant.

M A R.

From the Camp of Perth, October the 7th, after Ten a-Clock.

Since writing I find my Cypher does not answer to Lockyeal's Letter, therefore I send it as it is inclosed, and I hope he has the Cypher for it himself.

Signals upon the West Coast.

White Flag on any of the Topmast-heads, pulled up and down for several Times, and the Answer from the Shore, a white Cloath shown on the nearest Eminence:

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Upon the Signal, a Boat to be sent off, and the Word from the Boat, Lockaber.

The Answer from the Ship, Locbycal.

The People who make the Signal, to know of Horses and Carriages.

If any Ship be seen chased, Boats to be immediately sent off. This to your self.

From the Camp of Perth, October 7th 1715, Friday Night.

Sir

of my Letters decyphered, and by what I can judge, I think the most probable Place where the King will land, is some where near to Dumbarton about Locklong, and I know not but he may be there before you can reach that; This you will soon see makes it absolutely necessary for you, and the People with you, to sinish your Business without Loss of Time in Argyleshire, and to march Araight towards Dumbarton, and there to expect him, or surther Orders from me. I have ordered Lord Broadulbine's two Battalions that were coming here; forth-

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forthwith to march to join you, without waiting further Orders either from you or me. I have preft it home to Lord Broadalbine, to Ihave no doubt of their doing fo, and of their being with you foon. I hope that will make you more than sufficient to deal with any Thing that the Enemy can bring against you's but if you think otherwise, let me know it, and I shall send you more; tho' I am persuaded you will not want it.

I have ordered 2000 Men to cross the Water from Bruntisland to Leith, and most of them will be at Bruntisland to Night; fo To-morrow, I hope, they will get over without Opposition. there being no Men of War in the Road; and had there been any, I had laid a Project for taking her, which could hardly have fail'd.

Our Friends in the South are to be together both of Scots and English on Monday next, to a goodly Number, and, if it please GOD, to give this Detachment a safe Passage, we shall have

our Enemies in a Hose-net.

I have ordered the whole Army here to march To-morrow Morning towards Stirling: which the Enemy will get Intelligence of, so will not adventure to give any Disturbance ei-Ther to our Friends about Edinburgh, or to you in the West.

Tho' I judge the Place abovementioned the most probable for the King's landing, yet I am E 2

by no Means sure of it, nor is it sit even this Probability should be known; and it must not alter what I wrote this Morning concerning Lochyeal. I have sent a Party of Horse this Morning to Angus to watch the Costs there, and I have wrote to Lord Huntly to send back a Hundred Horse for that Use to the Shire of Bamff. This is taking all the Methods I can think of to make his landing safe, and we must leave the rest to Providence, which, I hope, will conduct him to us without Danger.

Lord Marishal joined us To-day with 300 good Horse, and Lord Huntly is to be here To-morrow with 500 Horse, and his Low Country Foot, his Highlanders of Badenoch, Strathdown, &c. being come already, and Lord Sea-

forth will bring up our Reer.

I leave it to you what of this to communicate to the Gentlemen with you, you think fit, but I believe you may trust Glengary with it all.

I send an Officer of Strewar's with this, as I did likewise with that in the Morning, so I

hope it will come fafe to you.

I'll long impatiently to hear from you, and if you write within two Days to come, or perhaps three, send it straight to *Perth*, for a certain Reason, and there I'll leave Orders where

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where it shall follow me. I am yours, &c. MAR.

Taymouth, 8th October 1715, Ten a-Clock in the Morning.

Sir,

Received the Inclosed within this Hour from the Earl of Mar, which I have transmitted to you with all Diligence; and as my Lord writes to you concerning the Alteration of the March of my Men in this Shire, which I shall obey, to that End has immediately fent Orders' in Place of the randevouzing here, to randevouze at Killin, Monday and Tuesday, and Wednesday to join you, if your Station be where you are. and if otherwise, to send your Orders directed to any commands my Men to come to you where you'll be, having appointed Eight Days Loan to each Man; when that's done, fee how to provide for them as you do for the rest of that Army. I know many of them will want Arms, and all of them Ammunition, of which they were to be supplied in case they had gone to Perth; therefore do you now take Care how they shall be supplied as to these Wants; You'll believe I will be extreamly concerned to hear daily from you, which pray forget not to do, and concert with the Commander of my Men the

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the proper Posts to go betwitt us. I am, Sir, your very assured Friend, and humble Servant, BROADALBINE.

To Major General Gordon, at the Camp in Achalader.

Letter Major Gameral Gordon to Mar, October 9th, 1715.

My Lord,

Have received the Honour of both yours together, with the Signals and Lockyeal's Letter, which I have forwarded this Moment. shall do all that is in my Power to answer your Lordship's Expectation in every Point. I were sure Lockyeal, Keappoch, and Appin would be up in Time, I would not defire my Lord Broadalbine's Perth Shire Men; but seeing there is no depending upon them, having shown such unpardonable Backwardness, I am obliged to take Brodalbine's Men, and with the M'Donalds and them shall march to Invergry, without lofing of more Time. I doubt not, God willing, of Success, and shall at the same Time send a Party of as many as I can possibly spare to Dumbartoun, with Genery, to observe the King's landing: But: if I end Matters at Inverary, foon shall march for. ward with the whole Body. I shall, my Lord,

be as diligent and careful of every Thing as I possibly can. The Officer pressing to win off, thall trouble your Lordship no further.

Another to the Earl of Mar, October 12th, from Auchtertyre.

My Lord,

Am quite our of Patience with Lockyeal, Keappoch, and Appin, neither of them being as yet joined: But I expect Appin (who should have been with me two Days ago) with his Men this Night. And I hear Broadalbine's Men are likwise to be here this Day. There are only at present at this Place 1100 Men, 300 of which are wanting Arms: There are likewise 200 of Broadalbine's Men wanting Arms: But how foon Broadalbine's and Appin's Men join us, I shall go streight, in Obedience to your Lordhip's former Orders, to Inverary; before which Time I am hopeful not to trouble your Lordship with any further Accounts. There is a Man in this Place from whom there was this Day some black Cattle bought; but he would accept of no other Credit than a Bill on your Lordship, which is of 200 L. Sterling, payable on Sight, which I intreat your Lordship will be pleased to cause pay, that the Man may have no E 4. OccaOccasion of grumbling. There is no Meal, as I formerly wrote your Lordship, to be got for Money, and there are already some of the Men fallen sick for Want of Bread; therefore intreats your Lordship will be pleased to send an hundred Bolls.

The Lieutenant taken by Glengary, and the other taken by Clanronald, are here, with all the Men that were under their Command; I intreat your Lordship will be pleased to let me know what shall be done with them, or what Encouragement they can have, if they ingage in his Majesty's Service.

Much Honoured,

This Day Sir John M. Lean ferried, and I am to march Monday next with all the Men I can make, which will not be the Number I could wish, considering the Threatnings of the Garrison of Innerlocky, the Governor having written to all the Gentlemen of the Country, as he did to myself, that he had received Orders to destroy all belonging to such as rise in Arms at this Time; however, I doubt not to make something of a Party, notwithstanding of all Threatnings. I have not been two Nights in one Place since I parted with you, nor will not, till I have the Honour to join you.

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The young Man I spoke to you of, Mr. M. Lachlan, who was with me at Taymouth, inclines very much to serve you as Edicang; and I doubt not but he will satisfy you; and unless I thought him a sit Person, and capable, I would not take upon me to recommend him. Hoping in a short Time to wait of you, I am, with all Respects, honoured Sir, your most humble and most obedient Servant,

J. CAMERON,

October 9th 1715.

To Major General Gordon.

Fram the Camp of Perth, October 11th 1715.

SIR,

Long to hear from you in Answer to two of mine of the 7th, which I sent by two of Strewan's Officers; I hope they came safe to your Hands, and that you have in a good Measure put your Orders in Execution.

Before I go further, I must tell you a Story that passes here, tho? I give no Credit to it: A Gentleman past two Days ago at Dundee, who said, That the Day before he had seen in a Coffee-house at Edinburgh, the Lairds of Lochyeal and Lechmoell, who had come into the Government,

and

and submitted, and that Duke of Argh had wrote for Remissions to them; this I think hardly possible of either, but I thought it sit to let you know it.

he goes To-morrow early to join you in Argon-Shire, where he says his Parts-Shire Men have

already gone to join you.

I have discoursed him fully, and he is very hearty; when he comes to you, you are to confult and advise every Thing with him, and he has got a little Money for the Use of your Army.

All I have to add to my former Orders, is, That you are forthwith, upon Receipt of this, immediately to fend a Detachment of Five or Six hundred trufty Men to Danftaffinge, where they are to remain till further Orders, and fend a discreet, sensible Officer on their Head.

After this Detachment are gone from you, you will fill be strong enough, I judge, when Breadalbine's Men have join'd you, to pursue and execute the former Orders.

Lord Huntly came up to us on Thursday. Morning; but we were so throng here, that he went back to his Men at Capar of Augus, until we could order their Accommodation here, and he and they are to be up with us To-morrow.

I made a Movement of the whole Army last Day towards Stirling; but after we had marched marched about three Miles from honce, I had certain Intelligence of the Enemies not moving, notwithstanding of Stories we had of a Detachment being from them at Dunfternling: Upon which I made a Halt, and drew them up in two Lines, and at the Head my Commission was read, with several hearty Huss's to GOD fave the King; and then I brought them back to Perth to wait the coming up of the rest of our Friends.

The Detachment in Fift have not yet got over, and there's now three Men of War in the Road; but notwithstanding I am hopeful to

get them yet past over.

I had Accounts tother Day from Father Innes at Paris of the ninth current, N. S. telling, that he hop'd the King would be with us, as foon as that Letter; and in such a Way, that in all human Probability he could not fail of a safe Passage, which God grant may prove so.

Last Night the Noblemen and Gentlemenhere signed a Letter to the Duke of Orleance Regent of France, which is going away this Day; I hope the King will not be on that Side when it arrives, but it may do Good, and can do no Hurt; I have wrote the Reason why you and those Gentlemen with you are not Subscribers to it.

I had this Day a Gentleman from Stirling, with Accounts that Duke of Argyle, upon hearing of our Detachment to Fife, had ordered.

Three

Three hundred Dragoons to be in Readiness; and some Foot upon Baggage Horses; but upon Intelligence of the Strength of the Detachment, did not think fit to send them out; That in place of Evans's Dragoons coming to them, the Government in Ireland had writ to him for Succours, that Country being in Commotion. He saw a Letter from Lady Douglas to her Son the Duke at Stirling, telling him of the North of England being in Arms, but that they were all Papists.

I expect to hear one of these Days of the Motions of our Friends in the South.

I'll add no more now, Broadalbine being to be with you so soon; only I earnestly recommend to your Care the sending of this Party to Dunstaffnage, for 'tis of Consequence, and I wish you could send some Horses with them for Carriage, and let the Officers be well mounted. I am, Sir, your most obedient humble Servant,

M A R

I suppose you know that Lawers has play'd the Jad; tho' a great many of his Men have deserted him: I am to send you some Ammunition. Just as I am finishing this, I have received yours of the ninth, wherein I am glad to see your Diligence.

Since writing I have a Letter from Mr. Forrefter of Banborow in Northumberland of the 6th, telling (69)

telling me of their actually being in Arms there, and that next Day they would be Seven hundred Horse, and very soon a great many more.

·· Gentlemen,

THE Necessity of the King's Affairs, and the Safety of the Country at this Juncture, requiring that every good Scotsman be asfifting to the Publick, according to his Ability, and having defir'd that the Sum of Five hundred Pounds Sterling Money be borrowed from particular Burgesses of the Town of Montrole for the Use of the King's Army, for which they shall have the publick Credit, to be repaid with Interest from the Time of the Advance, I thought fit to acquaint you therewith, that ye might proportion it amongst them in such Manner as may be most easy for the Inhabitants, and most effectual for raising the said Sum; Your speedy Compliance herewith will prevent further Trouble. I am, Gentlemen, your moft humble Servant

MAR

From the Camp at Perth, October 11th 1715.

To the Magistrates and Town-Council of Montrose. Finlarize, Sunday 12th October in the Fore-

SIR,

ie

Here is Application made to me by these Prisoners, afferting their Innocence as to what is laid to their Charge, both those who were taken by Appin's Men. and those taken at Dalmallie the other Night; The last Prisoners were, as well as the first, my Men in Final's Company, and fome of them, as I am inform'd, coming up to me upon my Call, which I gave to all my Men who were in that Company, and doubt not will be daily droping to me; be pleafed therefore, if you think it fit, to fend them to me under a Guard, and confront their Accusers with them; and write to me the whole Matter of Fact, and I half deal with them according to their Guilt, and fend their Arms with them. I doubt not but they will be good and faithful Soldiers to me.notwithstanding their being in that Service, which was by my Allowance several Years ago. I remain, Sir, your very humble Servant and affured Friend,

BROADALBINE.

To General Major Gordon nethe Camp at Strathfillan. SIR,

and to this Place this Day about three of the Clock, where I received your Letters, expressing your Desire of meeting me here, upon my Advertisement which now I give you, hoping you will be here some time To-morrow, and bring with you any principal Persons as are with you, or not, as you think sit; I have Letters for you from Earl Mar, which I think unnecessary to send you until you come here, being I know their Contents, and are lest open for you; I haste this Express, that you may be the sooner here. I am your most humble Servant, and saithful Friend.

BROADALBINE.

Finlarige, 13th Octo-

To General Major Gordon at the Camp in Strathfillan.

My dear Lord,

Had the Fleasure of your Lordships of the 13th last Night; I have now sent One hundred Bolls Meal, and what Quantity of Ammu-

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Ammunition we could spare, for the Use of the Army with General Gordon, all which is sent under an Escort of forty Men to Taymouth, and from thence your Lordship will take Care to transport it to your Army. You ask for News. and I can tell you a good Deal pretty agreeable; most of our Fife Detachment are got over to the other Side, and proclaimed the King Yesterday at Haddingtoun. I have just now a Letter from Mr. Forrester with three Letters they had intercepted, one from Lord Townsend to Duke of Argyle, one from Lord Nottinghame to Duke of Roxburgh, and one from the Prince Hopeful to Duke of Argyle of the 7th, of which I fend your Lordship a Copy, and by that you will judge pretty well of the Situation of our Enemies; by Hopeful's Letter it will feem that the Duke of Ormond is in England by this Time: Mr. Forrester's Letter is three Days after his last to me; he was then Three hundred Horse, and was to be join'd next Day by all the Border, and to go streight to Newrastle, which they were fure of, and of getting good Numbers of the best Foot in the North of England to join them; by them and our Men on the South-side, all Correspondence betwixt London and the Duke of Argyle will be flopt. I have heard nothing yet of these four Battalions, and if Evans's Dragoons from Ireland to Duke Argyle be come; but if the News we had of the Commotions in that Country be not true, they will

certainly be with him foon, and by that your Lordship will easily see the Necessity of Gordon's finishing his Business in Argyle Shire without Delay, and marching west. Tom. Forrester thinks: and presses my attacking Duke of Argyle before that Enforcement join him, which I wish heartily to do, but that must be as Things happen. The Affair of Argyle-Shire being finished by your Lordship and Gordon, is of great Consequence as to this, as well as other Things; Therefore I am fure your Lordship and he will loose no Time in it.

By Lord Notingbam's to Duke of Roxburgh, I perceive your Lordship has had the Honour of a Letter from his Grace; to which I have no doubt of your giving a suitable Answer.

The Paragraph of the Letter is this. "Not " having Time to fend you the whole, and " beside, it signifies little, tho' what you writ " to myLord Broadalbine was in it self very prooper, yet I doubt it will have little Effect uon him, unless he were convinced of the "Folly of this Attempt, from some Assurance " that not only the Preparations against them would be sufficient to suppress them, and "that all their Expectations of Assistance from " abroad, or by an Insurrection in England, " would certainly fail them." These are the Words of the Letter; and 'tis dated the Third of this Month. That of Hopeful to Duke of Argyle is of the 7th, by which they then knew

of Duke Ormond's leaving Paris, which they had not when Notinghame wrote his Letter; And now that they must know of the Insurrection in Excland being far from failling us. I leave your Lordship to judge what they are not thinking at London of their Condition. I have read most of Hopeful's Letter to the Company here; what I have not read is the first Paragraph, and that I think your Lordship had beff that show either to any Body save to General Gordon. I just now hear from Monteith, that the Earls Ilay and Bate ar certainly in Argyle Shire. and that there were two Men of War come into Clyde, who were sending their Long-Boats to retake the Boats on Lochlomond which Glengyll had seised. I wish with all my Heart this could be prevented, and that these Folks were driven from Inverary, which I am fure your Lordship and General Gordon will loose no Time in doing. I am forry for more in that Country's following Lawers's Example, and particularly I'm surprised exceedingly with Lochnell's Behaviour, which I knew some Days ago; but I hear they have used him as he deserves. One near Stirling worte to me two Days ago, that Duke of Argyle had fent him Prisoner to Edinburgh, which I wish may be true. I hope it will not be in the Power of those Rogues to do us much Hurt, especially when your Lordships being heartily in the Cause of your King and Country is known to them; and I affure your Lord.

Escribility show Vaffats of yours who mishelieve, that be said as you define.

I have sent to Aberdeen for the Princing Bress, and we have Lawiers here with whom I advise, as your Lordship recommends. These Men of Glenlyons, you mentioned, were in Fife, and are gone over; so I have sent a Party of the MPbersons with the Meal and Administration to Taymouth, who are to return from that, and were Lordship will take Gare of it from the the line will take commensed it to your Doers there, in the of your Absence, and I send this by an Express; that your may have it soones that that Fact your marries.

This you'll find rise faithe good News from your Barre in Return for all this.

Priends white and in mest Rein above, in our Priends white are gone over to the other Side, because of Mr. Forrester's marching and words Noncastle; and nothing could so much prevent Duke of Argyle sending a Detachment that Way as your clearing Argyle-Shire soon, and marching Westwards, as Gordon has Orders I and my dear Lord, your Lordship's most obedient and most humble Servant,

MAR

From the Camp of Perth,

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If your Lordship and General Gordon be not together, I desire you may immediately fore-ward this to him.

Dear Sir,

this length, yet there are some of our Men behind. This Day we march towards Stratbfillan; I did receive the General's Letter by Rulliness the Day after Appin received his, otherwise I would given an Return, so you will excuse me at his Excellency's Hand, until I come up myself. I am hopeful my Pretence will be taken as better Service than tho' I had come up sooner. I always am your affectionate humble Servant,

%: D.

Achalidare, October 17. 1715.

To the Laird of Glenderule.

IN Obedience to your Commandments I am come this length to wait on you; my Coufin Torloisk will give you Account of the Stops

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Stops I have met with, and will carry to me what Orders you will be pleased to give to, Sir, your most humble Servant.

MACLEAN.

Bail. Chiles, October 13. 1715.

To the Honourable Major General Gordon.

John Earl of Mar, &c. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in Scotland.

Hese are ordering and requiring you forthwith to cause make for the Use of His Majesty's Forces, One hundred and sisty Lackaber Axes, according to the Directions herewith transmitted to you, and you are to take particular Care that they be sufficient and sit for Service, and how soon you have got Fisty of them ready, you are immediately to transmit them to Perth, or where the Army shall happen to be at the Time; and so to continue to send them by Fisty at a Time, as they are got ready, until you have sent up the whole Number abovementioned, which shall be paid for as they are delivered.

And

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And for the more speedy Execution of these our Orders, we hereby require you to imploy all the Workmen you can find in and about the Town of Montrese, for making the said Axes. Your punctual and speedy Compliance with these our Orders is expected, as you will answer at your Perils. Given at the Camp of Peril this 14th October 1715.

MAR.

To the Magistrates of the Town of Montrole.

Honoured Sir,

Lechned to tryst me where to meet him; he desired me to go to Achnevar, and said he would see me there in two Days; But he has met with such Difficulties in raising his Men in Morune, who are threatned by Argule's Friends to be used with utmost Rigour, if they rise with their Chief; he is so satigued and anger'd with them, that he is rather to be pitted than quarrelled for his Longsomenes. He is mightily ashamed tor his not being with you before this Time. His People in Lackaber are threatn'd after the same Manner, who was mightily differented by People on Purpose sent amongst them:

them: He is to take other Measures with them than he did at first with the Morvan Men, and is resolved to be with you once next Week. Since I have here stayed so long, I incline to come along with Locbyeal. I presume to trouble you to offer my humble Service so Glengary, and the other Gentlemen with you. I am, to the utmost of my Power, Honoured Sir, your most humble and obedient Servant,

MGREGOR.

Achnacar, October

Finlarige, October 15. 1715.

Sir,

Have received the Inclosed at this Instant, at Two a-Clock, and has transmitted it to you as most necessary; Let me hear your Resolution as to the Effects of it: I do not find by it any Reason for you to alter the Resolution we lest at, but leaves that to your better Judgment. After your taking Copies of the Incloseds, return them to me; for I took scarce Time to read them. I shall haste up the Provision and Ammunion. I hope they will be here F 4

this Night, if the Wind prove fair: But the Difficulty is how to get them by Land to Killin, and from thence to you; but all Diligence shall be used. I find it was more needful for me to stay here, that I may hear daily from you once or twice, as Affairs require, My Service to your Officers. I remain your assured Friend and most humble Servant,

BROADALBINE

I delay fending to the Earl of Mar until your Letter come here, and then will have more to fay,

To Major General Gordon at the Camp at Strathfillan.

From the Camp of Perth, October 15. 1715. Two a-Clock.

SIR,

Had yours late last Night, and Glenderule's of the 12th, and I hope this Day you are march'd.

I wrote Yesterday to Earl Broadalbine to be communicated to you, which I hope came fale.

Upon

Upon our Peoples getting over to the other Side, I have Accounts from Stirling of last Night, that the Duke of Argyle the Night before sent 150 Dragoons towards Edinburgh; upon this I did no think fit to move: But I have just now Accounts, that he marched himself last Night with most of his Army the same Way; upon which I have called in all the Parties I had in Fife and ellewhere, and ordered the whole Army to march To-morrow Morning early towards Stirling, and I hope we shall find an easy Passage there. You'll see by this how necessary it is for you to finish your Work in Argyle Shire, that you may march West to join us in Monteith, or to march further West as you shall receive Orders, I suppose Earl Ilay, and those with him at Inverary, when they know of Argyle's being gone, will not wait their coming, but if they do, you must not spend your Time there, but leave as many as will block them up, and march the rest of your Army towards Monteith, where I shall have Orders waiting you.

You are not to recal your Detachment at Dunstaffnage, nor Lockyeal's Men, who were ordered to wait that Ship with Arms: But this alters the Orders I gave you as to your march-

ing towards Dumbartoun.

You will easily see the Necessity of all this; so I need say nothing to enforce the Need of your making Dispatch to be near Monteith against

gainst we come there, which I reckon will be

I have sent a Copy of this to Earl Broadalhat, in ease he and you are not together; but I doubt not but his Men are with you long ever now, and all the rest you expected.

I have sent two Expresses to Lord Seafarth, to acquaint him of our March, and that he should haste up to us; and I have called in all our Party every where. We have had a Story here these two Days, that Lord Seafarth has had an Engagement with Lord Sutherland, in which Sutherland is taken Prisoner, Foulis mortally wounded, and 160 of their Men killed: This Account comes at different Times from several Places: But I have had no Letters for some Time from Lord Seafarth, which makes me conclude that they are intercepted. I am, Sir, your most obedient humble Servant,

MAR.

I have named the General Officers of the Army, and you have the Rank of Lieutenant-General of the Foot.

Glenco,

May it please your fincellency,

Esternight late I had the Honour of yours. Upon Thursday Part of my Men came to this Place, I came with the rest Yesterday, I wait to raile the People here, fince I find that Lockyeal is not to conveen his Men till Tuesday next in Lookaher. I believe I may flay here till Monday, which, I think, will not be amis, lest you may be straitned for Lodgings there; but if you have Use for any of my Men, I may fend some how soon you think fit, for I'll be in Auchtriballan. I am, with very much Respect, Sir, your most humble Servant,

RO. STEW ART.

To bis Excellency Majer General Alexander Gordon at Achalader.

SIR.

Ho? I wrote to you last Night. I could not forbear writing again to you now, and ding it express to let you know that the Whole whole Army here is march'd, and are to be this Night at Auchterarder, and To-mrrow I believe at Dumblain; and from thence, as soon's we can, to pass the Heads of Forth.

I have Reason to believe, that it will not be long before the Duke of Argyle return to Stirling: I know that what he carried with him towards Edinburgh was mostly Dragoons, and sew Foot; so his March back may be as sudden and quick as it was there.

By this you will see, that it is absolutely necessary that you march with all Expedition to

join us as we pass Forth.

What is at *Inverary* can't stop you; the House will not contain great Numbers, nor will it weaken you much to leave double the Number of them to block them up, which you must do at least with some pretty active fellow to command.

I send this streight to Argyle Shire, where I conclude you are now, and immediately upon Receipt of it, you are to march towards Monteith, where I reckon you may be on Thursday Forenoon. You must let me know by Express, as shon's you get this, which Road you take, and where you think it best for us to join in that Country.

The Road you come there will be no Difficulty, I'm told, for you to pass Forth before you join us, if that be thought expedient; and of this you would advise with Lord Broadalbine, who is with you; and the other Gentlemen who know the Country; and let me know your Opinion of doing so, or join us first, that I may take my Measures accordingly. If I find that Duke of Argyle return to Stirling, I will endeavour to make the Time of my coming to Monteith the same with yours, and in that case I must halt by the Way.

Pray make all the hafte you can, and write to me by two or three different Ways, so soon as you get this, that one or other of them may

certainly come to my Hands.

If this reach you before you get to Inverary, I leave it to you whether or not it be better in our present Situation to march directly to Monteith, and to send only to Inverary such a Detachment as you are sure will be Master of all to be done there; for I cannot judge of it at this Distance, being ignorant of what Numbers Earl Ilay and Finah has there; but if you find this practicable of doing the Affair at Inverary by a Detachment, it would save you a great deal of marching, and bring you to us much sooner, which is of great Consequence.

I told you in my last, That the Detachments at Dunstaffnage, and in the other Place, must continue, which I now repeat, that there be no Missage.

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I am just going out to the Flead of the Army; to I can add no more, but that I am, Sir, your most humble obedient Serving.

MAR.

From the Comp of Perth, Stunday Morning, October 15, 1715.

Since writing we have full frow Accounts of the Duke of Ormand's being landed in Digland.

Auchtereire, October 16th, 1715

My Lords

Have been here thir nine Days after a March of One hundred and fifteen Miles, which was occasioned by a Misinformation from this Place, that Glengary was gone to join your Lordship at Perth; but getting a Line from General Gordon at Badenoch, from which Place I resolved to join your Lordship, I altered my March and came to this Place, in hopes that my Neighbours would be here in a few Days after me; but few of them are come yet, but I am hopeful they will be up by Tuesday. I know not, my Lord, what Excuse they can have for their Delay, when I that lies at three Times their Distance brought up my Men a Forthnight before

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before them. But, my Lord, on any such Occasion, as we now have, it never was otherwise, but we were the first in the Fields, and the last out of it. If any Arms could be sent up we would need them; but if there be no Way for it, I promise your Lordship, that he shall not be backward with what he has. This is, my Lord, with all respect, your Lordships Cousin and most humble Servant,

CLANRONALA.

Honoured Sir.

Received yours, and I am glad that Lack, yeal has undertaken to leave a Party sufficient to guard the Country from the Incursions of the Garrison. I wish he may perform it; but all I hear he intends to do is, to bring all his People with him, excepting a few that lives next adjacent to Fort-William, who of Necessity must be under the Garrison's Protection, rather as a sufficient Party to withstand them, or guard themselves or others. However, when he marches and passes this Country, I shall sollow with all I can get of my own Country, which is all the Answer I can give at present, says

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that I am, honoured Sir, your most humble and obedient Servant,

OL. MACDONEL.

To the Honourable General Gordon commanding His Majesty's Forces at Glenurchie.

Hereas the Right Honourable John Earl of Mar, Commander in Chief of His Majesty King James VIII. his Forces in Scotland, and intrusted by His Majesty with the Direction of his Affairs within this Kingdom, by his Order duly published and proclaimed at the Market Cross of Coupar on the fixth of October Instant, in His Majesty's Name required and commanded all Men betwixt Sixty and Sixteen Years of Age, within the Shire of Fife, then forthwith to have repaired to the Camp at Perth, or where the Army should be for the Time, with their best Cloaths, Horses and Arms, and Forty Days Provision, or Loan at Six Shillings Scots a Day; or otherwise that every Heritor, Feuar or Wadsetter then attending the King's Standard, and fuch Heritors as were or might be excused, or their Factors or Doers in their Absence, and likewise all Liserenters, should immediately proportion and raise among the Tenants and Pos**fellors**

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seffors of their respective. Estates and Listerent Lands, the Sum of Twenty Shillings Sterling. upon each hundred Pounds Scots of valued Rent; and that fuch Heritors, who did not then, or should not betwirt and the Tenth of Offober, attend the Kings Standard, if not excused by the faid. Earl of Mar, should then immediately proportion and raise among the Tenants and Possessor of their respective Estates, the Sum of Forty Shillings Sterling upon each hundred Pound Scots of valued Rent; which several Proportions, according to the respective Cases foresaid, were appointed to be paid by every Heritor, Feuar, Wadsetter and Liferenter, to John Smith Writer in Coupar of Fife, Collector appointed for End at the Burgh of Coupar; on or before the said Tenth Day of October Instant, with Certification, that Parties should be sent to quarter upon, and poind the Heritors and Tenants, who refused or delayed to give Obedience to the faid Order; and upon giving Obe, dience thereto, it is thereby directed. That all Tenants and Possessors of Lands, their Cottars and Servants should be freed from attending the Army, and should have ample Protection for their Persons and Goods: These are therefore by Warrant of the faid Order, intimating, and requiring all Heritors, Feuars, Wadletters, Liferenters and others, and the Tenants and Possessor their Lands, to repair to the Burgh of Coupar, upon the Seventeen and Eighteen Days

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of Official Instant, and there to make Baymont to the faid John Smith of the Twenty Shillings Spring, and Borry Shillings Spring niffection, payable by them in the Cases forestid, with Certification to such as failule, that they, and the Tenants and Bossessian of their Marida, will be immediately thereafter pointed, and otherwise distressed, as by the faid Order is disrected for Paymont thereof.

TO. SMIEH.

8 1 R

Received yours of the 18th Inflant, and has by this Bearer fent Orders for railing my Men in that Shire, to be commanded by fuch Persons as shall be concerted by Glenderale, young Barcaldan and John Campbell, Bailio Dougall and his Son. I hope there shall be little Difference amongse them in contending for Polls, fince I hope this Work will not last long. especially in that Shire; nor do I think that you will march my Men out of that Shire, out of it allenarly, but leave them with my Profit Shire Men, to attend the Buliness of Dunstasp. nage, or the Coast-side, which may prove more effectual than any Addition they can make to the grand Army. I shall be very uncasy until Thear the Event of your March to Inverse which I hously expect. I am pleased with the Hopes

Hopes you have to necommodate that Affair, I array God; grant it be fo. I have ill sparing. of old Barcaldas, whom I must keep here and has ordered Glendjon to murch as you defined, and keep some of that Batalion while I remain here. I know you will take the father Core of my Men as of others, as to Arms, Provisions and Ammunition, whom I recommend feriously to you, and at whom I have taken Care all my Life. So with ing daily to bear from you, I remain. Bir, your very faithful Friend and humble Servant

BROADALBINE

Finlarige, 9th Offe ber 1715.

To Lieutenant General Gordon at the Camp in Active Shere;

From the Camp of Auchabrander, October 19th 1719. Truskie a-Clack

SIR.

Full now had yours, and Glendar nie's of the 17th and Glengary's of the Bills: I was heartly forry for the Dilappointments you have ther with a said theid Gentlemen have thatis to answer for who have made so many Delant G z

and will take a great Deal of good Service in them to excuse that, and not going to Inverary with you, where the King's Service absolutely required their going and dispersing those People; but I hope you'll be able to do it without. them.

We march'd on Sunday as I wrote to you. and Monday Night the Foot were at Airdock. and the Horse at Dumblain.

Yetlerday Morning I got Intelligence of Agyle's returning towards Seirling with most of his Men, and that Evans's Dragoons were come tothe West from Ireland, and marching towards Stirling too; I was uncertain of the Time of their coming up to us, and we were very fcarce of Provisions, which would be some Time of coming up from Perth; and the Enemy have destroyed most of the Corns about Dumblain and Down. This March of ours having had one of the Effects I intended, That of drawing · off Argyle from our Friends, who had got over the Water; and confidering the Uncertainty of your coming up with us, Lord Seaforth's not being yet come, the Want of Provisions and Forrage. which would be some Time of coming from Pertb. and not to be got in the Country West-ward, and the Enemy getting a Reinforcement before we could; all these I say made me think it more prudent to return here last. Night than to go forward, and to wait here, hearing from This

This is a very poor Place, and fince you cannot be up with Us this Week. I have resolved to return too, with most of the Army to Perth, and to wait your joining Us there, which is now necessary you should with all Expedition, as soon as you have disperst those at Inverary, or block'd them up in the House there; so you wou'd make all the Haste with it you can. and come with your whole Army directly to Perth to join Us, except those Parties I formerly ordered to Dunstaffnage, and that other Place where Locbyeal's Party was appointed, and I'll expect you there with Impatience, for we loofe much Time, and our Friends in the South will I hope none of these scrupublame us much. lous Gentlemen, who are so tender of their Enemies in that Country where you are, will scruple their marching with you towards Perth.

I forget if I wrote you, That by an unlucky Mistake, Bregadeer MIntolb marched from Haddingtoun to the Citadale of Leith, where Argyle came before him on Saturday last with Three hundred of his Dragoons, some Foot, and the Militia of that Country; he ordered the Militia to attack them, but they refused, and our Men insulted them from the Ramparts; upon this Argyle drew off to Edinburgh, and was to have cannonaded and bombarded them next Day, but at Night our People march'd away to Seaton House without any Trouble, and took Post there, Argyle followed them next Morning, but

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could not attack them without Cannon, which he ordered to be brought: But on Monday Afternoon, hearing of our March towards Stipling, he with all his Men, fave one hundred Horfe, and one hundred and fifty Foot, who he left with the Militia of Lothian to watch our Feople, march'd himself with the Rest of his Men towards Stirling, where he arrived fate last Night, and was in no little Fear of us. Had those People with you not kept you from coming up with us in Time, he would have had good Reason, but that cannot now be helped; and I hope our Friends at Seaton are safe, and have joined with Lord Kemmure, and our other Friends.

I need fay no more now, but to beg you make all the Haste to us you possibly can, that we may march to our Friends in the South; and I am persuaded, were you once join'd us, the Enemy will not be able to give us much

Opposition.

I doubt not of your fending again immediately to Lockyeal and Cappoch to join you, and that they will not only do it immediately, but

be ashamed of their delaying it so long.

Let me hear from you immediately upon your receiving this, and if Lord Breadultine be not with you, fend him a Copy of this upon fight. My humble Service to Glengary and Genderde, who I do not writ to, fince I have done it so fully to you, and also to the Rest of the hearst good.

Officers with you. I am, Sir, your most obedidn't humble Servant.

MAR

Argyle was so apprehensive of Us at Stirling, that he has ordered the Bridge to be closed up with Stake and Fail, and have cut the Bridge of Down. Evans's Dragoons are not yet come to kim:

John Earl of Mar, Sr. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in Scot-

To Colin Singfon of Whitebills.

If Virtue of the Authority and Power to the given by His Majerty, as Commander in Chief of His Forces in Scotland, I do hereby conflicte and appoint you the faid Colin Singen to be Commissive, and grant Receipts for what Quantities of Meal and Bread shall be brought into you from Time to Time for the Use of the Army, and to give out, and distribute the same as you shall be directed, in Rurstance of the Trust hereby reposed in you. Given under

(r 96.)

der my Hand and Seal at the Camp at Auchters arder the 19th October, and of His Majesty's Reign the 14th Year.

MAR

John Earl of Mar, &c. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in Scotland.

Hele are ordering and requiring you furthwith to transmit to Perth, or where His Majesty's Army shall happen to be at the Time, what Lead you can conveniently spare, whether the same be cast or untast, and you are to transmit the said Lead as above, either by Water or Land Carriage as you can with most Sasety and Speed. Your ready Compliance herewith is expected; for doing whereof this shall be to you and all concerned an sufficient Warrant. Given at the Camp of Perty, this 23d of Odober \$715. What Lead you receive from private Persons, you are to give Receipts for the same, and I shall give you Receipts for the whole, which shall be allowed by the Publick.

MAR.

To the Magistrates of the Town of Montrose.

John

John Earl of Mar, &c. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in Scotland.

Hese are ordering and requiring you forthwith to fend to the Camp at Perth, or where the Army shall happen to be at the Time. for the Use of His Majesty's Forces, what Powder you can possibly spare; for which you shall have a Receipt, with an Obligement to be repaid, or allowed you by the Government. And you are hereby impowered to press what Horses and Carriages may be necessary for transporting the said Powder as above. Your ready Compliance, herewith is expected; for doing whereof, this shall be to you and all con-cerned a sufficient Warrant. Given at the Camp at Perth, this 24th of October 17.15.

E John Earl of Mar, &c. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in Scotland, Grants us to have received from the Magistrates of Montrose, for the Use of His Majesty's Army, Three hundred and seventy Pound Weight of Powder, whereof we hereby grant Receipt, and bind and oblige us either to pay for the same, or otherwise to see the same allowed to the (98)

the saids Magistrates of Montrose, out of the first Money that shall become due by the said Town of Montrose to the Government. In Witness where of we have subscribed thir Presents with our Hand at the Camp of Porth, this 24th of Officer 1713.

MAK

Gentlemen,

It being absolutely necessary to mile Min to strengthen His Majesty's Army; I do therefore in His Name require and command you furthwith to raise what Men you can, with their best Arms and Accurrements, and deliver them to Captain Thomas Lyell; and I also desire you to be aiding and assisting him in the further Levying of Men. I am, Gentlemen, your most humble Servant,

MAR

From the Camp at Pertit, October 248 1715.

Copy

GOPY of Captain Thomas Lyell's Online des livered to the Magistrates of Montrose.

and receive from the Magistraen a Company of Men, which they have raised for Pris Majesty's Service; but if they have raised for pointed an Officer of their own to being them in to Peris, then you may proceed to Beeckin, and receive such Men as the Magistraes have raised for the King's Service, and bring them along with you when ye recent to Pavis.

For are also to go to Montage, and cause bear up for Volunteers. I have written to the Magistrates to assist you; and I define you may tell the Magistrates, that it is my express Commands to them to give the Freedom of their Town, to all Gentlemen and others who shall lift themselves voluntarily with you, or any of His Majesty's Officers hereafter, and Half a Crown to bring them up to the Army, and what Money they depurse on this Account shall be repaid them out of the first Subsidies raised in their Town. For the doing whereof, this shall be your Warrant. Dated at Perch the 24. of Other 1719.

MAR:

. SIR,

Wrote to you this Morning, in Answer to yours, with the same Express, which is all I have to say concerning my Men at this Time. and therefore I have dispatch'd Monyvaird as Commissary and Quarter-master to all my Battalions, as I concerted with the Earl of Mur. who promised to send his Commission to him to that Effect; and no doubt it is to come by his Expresses to you, as I wrote to him as the fafest Way; therefore I desire you may entertain him in that Character, who will be very useful and necessary to you; he will give you a particular Account of all that I have done at this Place, where I think my Presence is no longer necessary, my Health being very ill, being much fatigued. I remain, Sir, your very affured Friend and humble Servant,

BROADALRINE

Finlarige, the 20th
October 1715.

I could ill want him, but that I know how useful he will be to you; therefore be kind to him, give them Money to bear the Expence of Expresses towards me, when he is not with you.

To Lieutenant General Gordon at the ... Camp in Argyle-Shire.

SIR,

forthwith to seize the Ship or Barge that came loaded with Onions from Holland, now lying in the Harbour of Montrose, and you are to receive Instructions from Alexander Miln of Ballachie, what is further to be done there with; and for so doing this shall be your Warrant. Given at the Camp at Perth the 21st Otto-ber 1715.

MAR

To Robert Miln of Balwyllo younger, Provost of Montrose, or to any of the Baillies present there.

At the Side of Lochfine, October 22. 1715.

Much Honoured,

I Was honoured with yours of this Date, de-Jiring to return an Receipt thereof, and by the Memorandum sent to your Excellency with Mr. Duncan Comrie, (which by this Time is at you) 'tis evident, that the Boat and the Freight seized will fall in the Enemies Hands, if I inflantly march the Men that are here, since there is no Security for a small Party to guard the the same, the Enemies knowing of our being in this Place; neither is there any Possibility to carry what was seized this Night to the Camp; Therefore, for the above Reasons, I presime to send this Suprest to wait your surface Orders, and if it stall be to march all Night, you shall, find that I shall be very ready to obey. Pandon my Freedom in this and I allowing to subscribe my self; your Excellency's most humble.

To Linguinast General Gordon at the Parks of Inversey.

Sir,

Pon Sight hereof, return with your own and Uncle's Men to the Camp, and leave Glenco's with himself. I am, Sir, your humble Selvant,

ALEX. CORDON.

Oliober 34. Ter a.Clock.

To the Lairs of Glongyla.

Sille

Give you the Trouble of this Line, is order to fittisfie you as far as my Memory flavour me, of what you defire to know concerning and Rout through some Part of Strathster; as we were coming Swell in the End of October last. I was acquainted on The day Morning very early. being the 25th of Officer, to follow my Lord Shoffirth to an Ale-house at the Kirk of Duthall in Strust for, whither he was gone before to adjust Matters with the principal Gentlemen of the Name of Grant. I came there that Afternoon, where I found my Lord Staforth, and my Lord Duffus, and Mr. William Sutberland his Brother, and Sir Donald MDonald, and Captain George Grant, the Laird of Grant's Brother, and Colonel William Grant, in one Room together, into which I was brought, and we dined there altogether; all the rest of the Company had been there several Hours before I came: There was in the Outter-room, through which was must all pass into that we were in, Mackenzie of Farburn, Mackenzie of Dachmaluach, John Mackenzie of Avach, and Mackenzie younger of Ancherdonald, and William Mackenzie my Lords Servant: and feveral others of their Name. was libewife told, that there was in the name House one Grant of Bielisse, and Grant of - - - prefent Collector of Supply in the Shire of Inversely, and a great many more of the Gentlemen of that Name and Country, who had

had been waiting of my Lord Seaforth before I came up; but I do not so much as know them by Eye fight, nor was I eyer in that Country in my Life before. I spoke to my Lord Seaforth. and told him; that seeing he had brought out all the Men out of our Countries; it was but reasonable to have Security from our Neigh! bours before he went further, not to plunder our Countries when we were gone: To which he answered me, That that Matter was fully settled before I came up; to which all the Company agreed, which made me press that Matter no further. Seaforth likewise told me. that they were so kind as to furnish him with what Meal and Baggage Horses he had Occafion for to carry alongst for the Use of his Men: which accordingly was done as Seaforth's Officers told me.

His Majesty's most Gracious DECLAR ATION.

JAMES R.

AMES VIII. by the Grace of GOD, of Storland, England, France and Ireland King, Detender of the Faith, &c. To all Our Loving: Subjects, of what Degree or Quality foever, Greeting. As We are firmly resolved never to omit any. Opportunity of Afferting Our undoubted Title to the Imperial Crown of these Realms, and of endeavouring

deavouring to put Our self into the Possession of that Right, which is devolved upon Us by the Laws of God and Man; so must We; in Tustice to the Sentiments of our own Heart, Declare, That nothing in this World can give Us so great Satisfaction, as to owe to the Endeavours of Our Loyal Subjects, both Our and their Restoration to that happy Settlement, which can alone deliver this Church and Nation from the Calamities which they ly at prefent under, and from those future Miseries, which must be the Consequences of the prefent Usurpation. During the Life of Our dear Sifter, of Glorious Memory, the Happiness which Our People enjoyed, fofined in some Degree the Hardship of Our own Fate: And We must further confess. That when We resteded on the Goodness of Her Nature, and Her Inclinations to Tustice, We could not but persuade Our felf, That She intended to establish and perpetuate the Peace, which She had given to these Kingdoms, by destroying for ever all Competition to the Succession of the Crown and by securing to Us at last the Enjoyment of. that Inheritance, out of which We had been so long kept, which Her Conscience must inform Her was Our Due, and which Her Principles must lead Her to desire that We might, obtain.

But fince the Time when it pleased Almighty God to put a Period to Her Life, and not to H

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purposed to have done, upon Our People, We have not been able to look on the present Condition of Our Kingdoms, or to consider their future Prospect, without all the Horrour and Indignation, which ought to fill the Breast of every Scotsman.

Our Country, diffant in Blood, and Strangers even to Our Language, ascend the Throne.

We have feen the Reins of Government put into the Hands of a Faction, and that Authority, which was designed for the Protection of all, exercised by a few of the worst, to the Opi pression of the best and greatest Number of Our Subjects: Our Sister has not been left at Reft in Her Grave, Her Name has been scurrilously abused, Her Glory, as far as in these People lavinfolently defaced, and Her faithful Servants inhumanly perfecuted; A Parliament has been procured by the most unwarrantable Influences. and by the groffest Corruption to serve the vilest Ends; And they who ought to be the Guardians of the Liberties of the People, are become the Instruments of Tyranny; Whilst the principal Powers engaged in the late Wars, enjoythe Bleffings of Peace, and are attentive to difcharge their Debts and ease their People, Great Britain, in the midst of Peace, feels all the Load of a War; New Debts are contracted. new Armies are railed at Home. Dutch Forces

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taking Possession of the Dutchy of Bremen, in Violation of the publick Faith, a Door is opened by the Usurper to let in an Inundation of Foreigners from Abroad, and to reduce these Nations to the State of a Province to one of the most inconsiderable Provinces of the Empire.

There are some few of the many real Evils; into which these Kingdoms have been betrayed, under Pretence of being Rescued and Secured from Dangers purely imaginary; And these are such Consequences of abandoning the Old Constitution, as We persuade Our selves, very many of those who promoted the present United and Illegal Settlement never intended.

We observe with the utmost Satisfaction, That the Generality of Our Subjects are awakened with a just Sense of their Danger, and that they show themselves disposed to take such Measures as may effectually rescue them from that Bondage, which has, by the Artistice of a few Designing Men, and by the Concurrence of many unhappy Causes, been brought upon them.

We Adore the Wildom of the Divine Providence, which has opened a Way to Our Refloration, by the Success of those very Measures that were laid to disappoint Us for ever. And We more earnestly Conjure all Our Loving Subjects, not to suffer that Spirit to faint or die away, which has been so miratulously rais d

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in all Parts of the Kingdom; but to pursue, with all the Vigour and Hopes of Success, which so just and righteous a Cause ought to inspire. those Methods which the Finger of God seems to point out to them.

We are come to take Our Part in all the Dangers and Difficulties to which any of Our Subjects, from the greatest down to the meanest. may be exposed on this important Occasion, to relieve Our Subjects of Scotland from the Hardthips they groan under on Account of the late unhappy Union; and to restore the Kingdom to its ancient, free, and independent State.

We have before Our Eyes the Example of Our Royal Grandfather, who fell a Sacrifice to Rebellion; and of Our Royal Uncle, who, by a Train of Miracles, escaped the Rage of the barbarous and blood-thirsty Rebels, and lived to exercife His Clemency towards those who had waged War against His Father and Himself: who had driven Him to feek Shelter in foreign Lands. and who had even fet a Price upon his Head.

We see the same Instances of Cruelty renewed against Us by Men of the same Principles. without any other Reason than the Consciousness of their own Guilt, and the implacable Malico of their own Hearts: For in the Account of fuch Men, it is Crime sufficient to be born their But God forbid that We should tread in these Steps, or that the Cause of a lawful Prince and an injur'd People should be carried on like that

that of Usurpation and Tyranny, and owe its · Support to Assassines. We shall copy after the Patterns abovementioned, and be ready, with the former of Our Royal Ancestors, to seal the Cause of Our Country, if such be the Will of Heaven, with our Blood: But we hope for better Things: We hope, with the Latter, to see Our just Rights, and those of the Church and People of Scotland, once more settled in a free independent Scots Parliament, on their An-·cient Foundation: To such a Parliament (which we will immediately Call) shall We intirely refer both Our and their Interests; being sensible, that these Interests rightly understood are always the same: Let the Civil as well as Religious Rights of all our Subjects Receive their Confirmation in such a Parliament; Let Consciences truly tender be indulged; Let Property of every Kind be better than ever secured: Let an Act of General Grace and Amnesty extinguish the Fears even of the most guilty: possible, Let the very Remembrance of all which have preceded this happy Moment, be utterly blotted out, that Our Subjects may be united to Us, and to each other, in the strictest Bonds of Affection as well as Interest.

And that nothing may be omitted which is in Our Power to contribute to this defirable. End, We do, by these Presents, Absolutely and Effectually, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, Pardon, Remit, and Discharge all Crimes

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of High Treason, Misprision of Treason, and all other Crimes and Offences whatsoever, done or committed against Us, or Our Royal Father, of Blessed Memory, by any of Our Subjects, of what Degree or Quality soever, who shall, at or after Our Landing, and before they engage in any Action against Us, or Our Forces from that Time, lay hold of Mercy, and return to that Duty and Allegiance which they owe to Us, their only Rightful and Lawful Sovereign.

By the joint Endeavours of Us and of Our Parliament, urged by these Motives, and directed to these Views, We may hope to see the Peace and sourishing Estate of this Kingdom in a short Time restored; and We shall be equally forward to concert with Our Parliament such further Measures, as may be thought necessary for leaving the same to suture Generations.

And We hereby Require all Sheriffs of Shires, Stewarts of Stewartries, or their Deputies, and Magistrates of Burghs, to publish this Our Declaration, immediately after it shall come to their Hands, in the usual Places and Manner, under Pain of being proceeded against for Failure thereof, and forfeiting the Benesit of Our General Pardon.

GIVEN under Our Sign Manual and Privy Signet, at Our Court at COMMERCY, the 25th Day of October, and in the Fifteenth Year of Our Reign.

J. R.

John Barl of Mar, &c. Commander in Chief of bis Majesty's Forces in Scotland.

HESE are to impower you to Tearch at Auchterarder, Denin, Tullibardin, Muthil and Greiff, for all the Leather and made Shoes which are fit for the Use of the Army, and to seize the said Leather and Shoes, and distribute the fame proportionally among the respective Cores under your Command; and you are to direct the Proprietors of the faid Leather and Shoes to come here and receive the Money due to them respective: An Account whereof you'll transmit hither, distinguishing between the whole Hides and those that are cloven. Given at the Camp at Perth the 31st October 1715. The Account of Leather is to be fent to Colomel Bulfour Governour of Perth, and the Proprictors directed to wait upon him for their Pay. ment.

MAR

To Lieutemant General Gor-

John

John Earl of Mar, &c. Commander in Chief of bis Majesty's Forces in Scotland.

Hese are ordering and requiring you to deliver to Mr. Blair Bread for Twenty eight Men, which he is to deliver to the Prisoners that are brought from Innerlochie; and this you are to continue to do from Time to Time, until you shall receive further Orders. And this shall be your Warrant. Given at the Camp at Perth this 31st October 1715.

MAR.

To Gollin Simson Commisfary of the Stores.

Men more, who came alongst with these Prisoners, and belong to the Laird of Glengarie, which you are likewise to continue to do till further Orders; and you are to deliver this and the Bread above mentioned to Alexander Director Deputy Quarter-master; and this statt be your Warrant. Given at Perth the said 31st October.

JOHN PATERSON,

To Collin Simson of Whitehill.

(113) October 31, 1913.

Am extreamly troubled that your Lordship hath not given me Advertisement, that I might have afforded you a Compliment of Men; for the I have engaged all, at Distances from me in England and Scotland, here and there, Men I hope would please you. Pray let me know what I shall do, to raise them or not, to be with you or to keep the Borders; so as Things fall out let me know what to do from Time to Time. This Inclosed I broke up, being I supposed, as it has fallen out, only Intelligence; so I did not know where to find you. I hope your Commands, which shall be obeyed by, my dear Lord, yours to command,

PAT. MAXWEL.

Fray give me timely Advertisement.

If please God you gain Drumfries, put out a Proclamation that you are for the Defence of your Country's Property and Liberty; and order Sermons in the Churches by your own Ministers, and let them preach the same, and order all who do not go to hear Sermon to be

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feized. Upon that the Commons may hear and believe the Reasons of your taking Arms.

Directed to the Viscount of Ken-

Report of John M'Learl Trumpet, from Stirling

John M. Lean Trumpet went by Order of the Right Honourable Earl of Mar, to the Camp of Stirling from Perth, the 30th Offober, and on the 31st, nine in the Morning, as I came near to the Bridge of that Place, I founded two Calls, and a Serjeant with two Men were fent to me, and carried me to the Officer of the Guard, who asked me several Queflions, and particularly what my Bulinels there with my Trumpet was. I answer'd, that I had brought a Letter from the Earl of Mar to his Grace the Duke of Argyle, which I show'd to the Officer, and this Officer left me a little and return'd, and then carried me to the Duke's Lodging, and from that to the Guard, and about an Hour thereafter the Captain of the Guard wik'd the Letter from me to the Duke, and a little after the Delivery of the Letter T was carried up to a Room above the Guard, and two Centries put upon the Door, the Captain of the Guird flaying with me alone about Half an Hour, who

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who ask'd nee feveral Questions, particularly who commanded immediately under the Earl of Mar? What were the Numbers of the Rebels? What was their daily Pay? How near the Earl of Staforth was, and when the Army defign'd to march from Perth! To which - I answered, That I did not mind Officers Names. but that there were anew of them, the Foot was upwards of Fifteen thousand, that the Pay was Four-pence Half-penny and Bread per Day. That the Earl of Seaforth was at Bunkel with Four thousand Men, and a Thousand Horse, and that at Perth and Auchterarder there were upwards of Fifteen hundred Horse, and that I heard in a Day or two the Army was to march from Perth, and surround the Duke, and take him and his Army Prisoners; so the Officer left me, and I was thut up. The Person who had the Converse with me was Major Catheart, sometime thereafter the Captain of the Guard came along with a Centry who brought me my Dinner, viz. Pies, Roaft-beef, and Hens and a Bottle of Wine, and in the Afternoon a second Bottle of Wine, and at Night a third. In the Evening a Gentleman came to me with a Paper in his Hand out of which he read the Names of a great many Gentlemen that were wounded mear Down, and particularly Mr. George Mat--kenzie shot through the Neck, and lying mortally fick, and Mackenzie of Rose-end also wounded; to which I amwered, that the Evening I came

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came from the Earl of Mar's Quarters, I saw Mr. Mackewise perfectly well. The next Day about twelve a Clock, the Captain of the Guard came up to me, and defired me to take up the Trumpet and come along with him, and when I came to the Guard, General Whittham was there, and spoke to me thus, "You are to ac-" quaint the Earl of Mar, that no Prejudice " is done to his Lodging, Planting nor Gar-" dens at Alloa, nor shall be for the Country's "Good and the King's Advantage; That the "Prisoners were all well used, yea, as well as any Captain in the Army; That the Duke was concerned for the Lois at Dunfermline; and that what was done there, was to pre-" vent Thieving and Robbery, and to keep the "Country quiet so far;" Whittham went off, and I was conveyed out of the Garrison by a Serieant and four Soldiers. Before I came off, I saw Dr. Gordon in a Room off from the Guard. and spoke him. Dr. Gordon desired me to tell the the Marquis of Huntly, that he was most civilly treated, and that the Duke's own Chirurgeon dreft his Wounds twice a Day; I saw also . Leveral Officers asking him very kindly how he did. Before I came off I was directed to return by the Way of the Muir to be fafe from the Scouts. The Army is still incamped in the Park; there is no Fortifications on the Bridge, nor from the Gate within to the Guard. I faw no Centries at the End of the Causey. Mr. Kincart show'd

show'd me his embroydered Vest, and ask'd me, if I saw any Gentlemen at Perth with a Vest such as his was. I said I saw Thousands of braw Mens embroydered Coats and Vests. Perth, 1st November 1715. What is above is true Matter of Fact.

JOHN MILEAN

Much Honoured,

By your Orders to our Governors, I have in all haste shipped on Board John Bruse's Boat Eighteen hundred twenty and four brown Loaves, exactly of the former Sizes, and would have sent Twenty five Bolls of Lundie's Oat-Meal which came only to me this Asternoon, but your Orders coming so late, the Boat could not receive it and the Bread both, being now eleven a-Clock at Night, I presume to put you in Mind of the Country-mens Secks, if possible to return them. And I am, much honoured, your most humble Servant,

AND. MORISON.

Dundee, 28th October 1715.

To the honourable the Committee for Provisions to the Army at Perth.

John

John Earl of Mar, Eg. Communder in Chief of His Majefif's Forces in Scotland.

Hese are ordering and requiring you forthwith to send to Auchterarder for the Use of His Majesty's Forces there, One hundred and twenty nine Bolls of Meal to be distributed amongst them at the Rate of one Peck of Meal for every five Men a Day; for doing whereof this shall be to you a sufficient Warrant. Given in the Camp at Ferth, the 29th Onthe 1715.

MARIL

To Mr. Golia Similar of Whitefull, Commissions of the Stores:

Courte and Wright (who are recommended as fit Men to ferve under you) at
the Rate of Ten-pence per Day, and to David
Ruddach for each Day he has served preceeding
this, Twelve-pence per Day, and Ten-pence in
Time coming, and to all other ordinary Work
men you shall imploy, Six-pence per Day, and
to the Carters a Penny for each Load they shall
carry; all your other incident Charges shall be
allow-

affected you. Given at Peril this 31st of October 1715.

DAVID SMITH P.

To Mr. Colin Simfon of Whitehil, Commissary General.

John Earl of Mar, &c. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in Scotland.

These are ordaining and requiring you forthwith to send up to Logierate Twenty Bolls Meal for the Use of His Majesty's Army there; and this shall be your Warrant. Given at the Camp of Perts, the 3 set of Officer 1749.

MAR

To Mr. Colin Similar of White hil Governor of the Stores.

THE long Causey was last Night planted with Guards from Siriling; so that we can't all sure ourselves of such Intelligence as somethy, unless we could fall on a Method of snaping up their Guard there, and obliging them to keep within their Bridge. Our Trumper's seized, and my Lord Mar's Letter disregarded, which

is all we here know about the Enemy. I amy Sir, your most humble Servant,

JA. GRÆME.

Braco, November 1st, 1715.

To the commanding Officer at Auchterarder.

By John Earl of Mar. &c. General, and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in Scotland.

Hereas by the Laws of God, the Right of Blood, and the ancient Conflictution of these Kingdoms, Our Sovereign Lord James VIII. by the Grace of God, &c. has the only Undoubted Title to the Crown of these Realms: And whereas His Majesty's happy Restoration is the only Way lest to retrieve the unhappy Consequences of the Union, disburden the People of the heavy Taxes and Mortgages, they now groan under, and to prevent our Posterity from being involved in endless Miseries: And whereas many of His Majesty's Loyal Subjects, of all Ranks, have durifully assembled themselves to the Royal Standart, in order to Restore. Our Rightful Sovereign to His Crown, and these

Kingdoms to their Ancient and Independent State.

And I having seen an Order published by the Commander in Chief of the pretended King's Forces in this Kingdom, fetting forth, That the Forces under his Command want to be augmented, and inviting all able-bodied Men to inlift themselves in that Service, and Requiring all Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices of the Peace, Magistrates, Ministers of the Gospel, and others, to contribute their-best Endeavours to perswade and encourage Men thereto: THESE ARE THEREFORE, in His Majesty's Name, Prohibiting and Discharging all Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices of the Peace, Ministers of the Gospel, and all other Subjects, to Publish, Execute, or Obey, the faid Order, and that under the Highest Pain.

And whereas I have promised, in His Majesty's Name, Protection to all Ministers who behave themselves dutifully, and do not acknowledge the Elector of Brunswick as King, by Praying for him as such in their Churches and Congregations: Notwithstanding whereof severals of them continue in that Abuse.

For Preventing whereof, and that they may not by so doing involve and missead innocent for ignorant People into traiterous and seditious Practices. THESE ARE THEREFORE expressly Prohibiting and Discharging all Ministers, as well in Churches as in Meeting-houses, to

acknowledge the Elector of Brunfwick as King. and that upon their highest Perils. And all Officers, Civil and Military, are hereby Ordered to thut up the Church-doors where the Ministers act in Contempt hereof. to Apprehend their Persons, and bring them Prisoners to the King's Camp, wherever it shall be for the Time. And I do by these Presents promise Protection to all such Miniflers as do behave themselves dutifully towards His Majesty. And I appoint the Sheriffs and Stewarts of the several Sheriffdoms and Stewartries, and the Magistrates of Royal Burghs, furthwith to dispatch Copies hereof to the Ministers of the several Parishes within their Furisdictions, as they shall be answerable upon their Peril. And I also Appoint the same to be intimated at each Parish Church by the Mirris ster, Precenter, or Reader, before Divine Service, immediately after the Minister enters the Pulpit, on the Sabbath next after a Copy hereof comes to their Hands. Given at the Camp at Perth, this First of November, 1715.

MAR.

Honourable,

He Gentlemen of the Piquit-guard are willing to patroul about Auchterarder; but fay, that seeing they cannot speak his to their Sentities

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therefore defire to know how they may be fact in doing their Duty. And it is thought necessary, that some go along with them who know the Irish, or to do any Thing else ye shall see fit; which shall be obeyed by, Honourable, your most humble Servant,

GEO. GORDON.

Abrèven, November 3. 1725.

To the Hongwable Lieutenant.

General Gordon, Chamans

der of the Claus.

By Lieutenant General Gordon, Commander of the Highland Clans.

These are ordering the Inhabitants of Glende von and Fosser against the Morrow, the 5th Instant, to bring here. Score Loads of Coals, for the Use of the King's Army, under Pain of present Quartering. They are to be delivered at the Sight of Mr. Drummond Baillie of this Place, or his Order: For which End Lists of the Loads, and those that bring them, are to be sent up with the first that comes.

Michterarder, November 4. 1715.

The Gentlemen of the Parishes are to preportion them on the Parishes.

Sir.

Send you here inclosed a Double of the Committee's Resolution, and have sent two Detachments accordingly; therefore you must take Care that Barns be got ready, and all o-

ther necessary Assistance you can give.

As to the driving of the Sheep, &c. I believe it will be your best Way to advise with Bracco in it, who, knowing the Country exactly, is the fittest Man that can be employed in that Service; But this I must leave intirely to you. who can best judge of the Matter, being upon the Spot. I need not recommend (the Necessity we are in to fill up our Magazines with all Dispatch imaginable) that you'll do the same there with you, which is absolutely necessary before we can march from this. I am, Sir, your · humble Servant.

GEO. HAMILTON.

From the Camp at Perth. November 4. 1715.

For Lieutenant General Gordon.

Huntingtour, Friday Morning, November 4th, 1715.

Sir.

Perib; but not by the Person you sent. If that Party of the Enemy be gone to F. Heigens, I think it too far to send after them; Thos the Party from Bracco might intercept them in their Return about the Abbot's-Graig, if a stronger Party do not come from Stirling to sustain them, and the Abbot's-Graig is so near the Hills, that those from Bracco could make their Retreat with Sasety. I am asraid, tho it is too late to give any Orders about this now, for they will be returned before our Party can go there, if it went not out Yesterday, or this Morning early.

I wonder what keeps Rob Roy from coming to Perth, as I ordered him. Pray fend him there immediately, for I want very much to speak to him; and if there be no Alarm from the Enemy, I would have you to come to Perth Tomorrow Morning, that I may consert some Things with you, as to our March. Forward the inclosed, and I am, Sir, your most obedi-

ent humble Servant,

MAR.

To Lieutenant General Gordon at Aughterarder.

SIR,

the inclosed, and desires that so fend you the inclosed, and desires that so far as possible these Complaints may be redressed, and expects you'll allow no such Abuses to be Command, and orders you'll take all Methods possible to keep the People under Command, that our own People may not be oppressed. This by Command above from, Sin, your most mishable and most obedient Servant,

W. CLEPTANE Mat. Gen.

Camp at Perth, 8th

To Vis Excellency Lieutenant General Gordon Commanding His Maje of fix's Forces at Auchterurder.

My Lord,

Aft Night I had a Letter from my Neice Mrs. Stirling, telling me of great Abutes committed by that Part of your Lordings Atmy, lying at Gleneagles; upon which I prefumed to give your Lording the Trouble of one, and defigned the should deliver it hereis, your Lord-

Lordship's was under her Cover; the Servant I fent was taken and fearth'd, the Letter taken from him; they used the Formality to deliver it to her, but withal obliged her to show it them. the being afraid of their Jealouly and Rage, put the inclosed in the Fire, for which she met with very harsh Treatment, in so much they would not allow her to give me an Answer, nor see my Servant; after all they knew not to whom the Letter was directed, neither durst she own it was to your Lordship. My Servant tells me they have shot a great many Sheep and black Cattle, plundered their Shepherds and Tenants Houses, robb'd their Houshold Servants, broke open Gleneagle's Closet, the Granaries, and taken what Meal they had for their Subfiftence. thort poor Mris. Stirling, who certainly wishes them very well, was in Tears, and confined to her Room. I wish from my Heart, we don't find it in this Side of the Hill paid Home with Interest, for as yet they have spared our Cattle, I perswade my self, your Lordship knows nothing of this, 'tis so unlike the Gentleness and Lenity you have showed hitherto; I am sure were Sir John present he would be very earnest in begging your Lordship's Protection for his Sifter; for GOD's Sake take it into Confideration, and put some Cheque upon these rude Recole, who will certainly bring an Odium on our Party. In the mean Time, my Lord, I humbly beg Pardon for the Importunity and 14 Free(128)

Freedom, wishing your Lordship an entire and sudden Subversion of your Enemies, a long and uninterrupted Enjoyment of your Friends. It am, my Lord, your Lordship's most humble and most devoted Servant,

KA. St.CLAIR.

Alva, November 6. 1715.

To the Earl of Mar.

John Earl of Mar, &c. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in Scotland.

Ou are hereby ordered to march the whole Horse belonging to my Lord Huntly on Tuesday the Eight, from their present Quarters to Auchterarder, where the Quarter-master General shall meet them with their Billets, and you are to send such a Party of the Foot under your Command along with them, as you shall think sit for their Security; and you are to order all the Horses and Foot, now under your Command, to march with all their Baggage to the Muir be-west Auchterarder on Wednesday Morning, being the Ninth, there to be reviewed with the Army, and be resident to march foreward, where their Quarters shall be assigned them.

them. Given at the Camp at Perth, this 7th.

MAR

To Lieutenant General Gordon Commanding at Auchterarder.

John Earl of Mar, &c. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in Scotland.

Hese are ordering and requiring you to intimate to the several general Persons afternamed, and the Proops under yours and their Command at their Quarters aftermentioned, that notwithstanding of my sormer Order to you to have the Army in Readiness to be reviewed on Wednesday the Ninth, you are to order them to march on Thursday Morning from their several Quarters, to the Muir on the Westward of Auchterarder to be reviewed there early in the Morning. For doing whereof, this shall be your Warrant. Given at the Camp at Perth, this 7th of November 1715.

MAR.

To Lieutenant General Gordon Commanding His Majesty's Forces at Auchterarder, and the adjacent Parts thereabout.

Fram

From the Camp at Perth, November 3. 3715.

Right Honourable,

SIR,

Yesternight's Date, his Lordship has been pleased to alter the Rout of Brigadeer Ogilvy, with the sour Battalions under his Command; so that instead of passing the Water by the Boats, and being this Night at Aberiven, they are ordered to march by the Bridge of Erne, and quarter where they can most conveniently on the Road to Austerarder, where you will find them, if occasion offer. I am, Right Homomable, your most humble obedient Servant,

W. CLEPHAN Adet, Gm.

To bis Excellency Lieuvenant General Gordon Commanding His Majefy's Forces at Auchterarder.

SIR,

There is a great Party of Dragoons past here half an Hour ago; there is a vast Number of People past, for the Man that saw them, calls

chils them the whole Forces of Siming. I denne they are gone down to Fife. I pray GOD out Friends may be on their Guard; fond them speedy Relief. This is all from your most hums ble Servant.

KA. St. CLMIRE

Alva betwirt Two and Three.

Send this to the General in all hafte.

I sent this Day to Gleneagle, to tell the Commanding Officer of a great Party being past this Way, but now I hear there is Seven hundred Foot, or near about gone out. I dread out Fife Friends. Pray forward this to Perfe with all haste; the Enemy heard Yesterday of your Army's being to march, some fear they are gone to Gleneagles. This is all from your humble Servant,

K. S.

It was so dark when they past we did not see, but now we hear there is Foot behind the Dragoons; the Country talks they are gone to Dumsermling.

I hear from Glackmannan, there has past a great many Dragoons there, and all the Folks at Tollibody and at Alva are gone out to assist them; they talk they are gone to Dunforming. This is believe the Seven kundred and sitty which pasted

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Express with this to the General. This is the third Mellage I have fent, and am to Fife. I am your humble Servant,

K. St. C.

Alva, Tuesday Nine a-Clock.

SIR,

His is to flow your Excellency, that the inclosed carries very surprising, and they may be very easily intercepted. Which is all from your Excellency's most humble and most obedient Servant,

lod Pysidinen. Cedit civit be d

JA. GRÆME.

Bracco the 8th No-

Let the inclosed be shown to none, because the first Part of it ought not to be seen.

SIR.

He Horses that I sent to Baster Glensberup's

Barn-yard, did not bring off the Half of the Victual; therefore I intreat you'll order John Sheden and Mr. Archibald Drummond to warn in from that Country, Two hundred Horses

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Horses for away bringing the rest of that Barnyard; and I To-morrow being to have Use for my whole Garrison, expects you'll send a Sase-guard with them, and cause bring the said Victual to the Park of Ardoch, where the rest are. There's no News, but great Threats from Stirling, tho' no outcoming, and as little do I expect them; they brag the Officers of the Force are come to Stirling for the Encouragement of their Men, and it was only a Troop that was lying at Falkirk, which was ordered to the Camp. I am, dear Sir, your most humble and obliged Servant,

JA GRÆME

Bracco, November 8, 1715.

To the Honourable the Laird of Glengary.

SIR,

Ou'll receive along with the Bread-waggons Two hundred and seventy Pair of Shoes, for which we defire you'll fend us your Receipt. So soon as any more comes to hand, ¢ (1341)}

they that be forwarded to your by, Sir, you hamble Servant. a was Riss

Perth, Navember 10. 1715

To Mr. James Wright Commiffary of Shoes and Leather for Nis-Majely's Army.

Mr. fames Wright,

Lease receive a Pair of Campaign Shoes from the Bearer, to kind Mr. Alexander Farquharson, to whom I beg you'll excuse me for not writing to himself, being in such Hurry all this Day, that I have not role from my Seat from Nine in the Morning to near Five of the Clock near this Afternoon. Pray give my humble Service to him, Mr. Brown, Crawfurd, Hay, Two Murrays, &c. and tell them the first I drink shall be all their good Healths and Prosperity, not forgetting yours. I am, being in exceeding great hafte, your most humble Ser-Vant.

CEO. CIBSON:

Perth, November 10. 1715.

God fake fend me Word if Mr. Furquiar for Shoes come fafe to hand, and acquains him there is no Word come here as yet; but to foon as any comes, I shall be most constit of

To Mr. James Wright Conveilfary of Shoes and Leaster.

CAUSES of a Fast indicted to be kept in Docember 1715.

the great Decay of Christian Piety in this Nation provoked God Almighty to permit the late Revolution, whereby our Rightful King, and His Rightful Successors, were, contrary to the Laws of God and those of the Nation, deposed and barbarously treated; our Church stript of its civil Right and Security, and exposed to all the Injuries and Indignities which her merciles Enemies could inslict upon her, and which from Time to Time have been repeated for many Years.

Whereas God has permitted the Generality of this Nation to fall from one Sin into another, from a Contempt of his Authority, and that of His Vicegerents in Church and State into many heretical and schissmatical Doctrines and Fractices, yea, and into such horrid Opinions as Arike at

the

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the very Root of all reveal'd Religion, and Christian Piety.

Whereas God has visited for these Abominations, and plagued the Nation with an extraordinary Dearth, a long, bloody and expensive War, with the Loss of the Privileges, Liberty and Independency of this ancient Nation with Bondage under a Foreign Prince, and with grievous Burthens which threatens outter Ruin to us and our Posterity, which Evils cannot be removed in an ordinary Way, but by the Restoration of our true and lawful King, without which nothing is left us, but the dismal Prospect of our Misery and Disgrace, being derived and perpetuated to succeeding Generations.

Whereas God has at this Time inspir'd many of our Nobles, Gentlemen, Burgesles and Commons, with pious Zeal and heroick Courage to affert and vindicate the Right of our native King, our Nation, and ancient legal Constitution, and that with the Hazard of their Lives, their Dignities and Estates.

Therefore 'tis the bound Duty of all within this Nation, who tear God, and have a true Regard both to their temporal and eternal Interest, with the greatest Devotion and Fervency of Spirit, and after the most publick and solemn Manner, which at this Time is practicable, to bewail and confess their own Sins and the Sins of the Nation, ardently to implore the Pardon

and Mercy of God, and that he would remove his heavy Judgment, under which the Nation groans, and avert the yet more dreadful Plagues that are in View; That He would in His Goodness restore our King, our ancient Constitution, Privileges and Liberties; That He would deliver our Church from Persecution, and establish her on righteous and solid Foundations.

Prayers were composed to be used conform.

John Earl of Mar, &c. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in Scotland.

having been pleased to intrust me with the Direction of His Affairs, and the Command of His Forces in Scotland; and it being necessary for the Subsistance of His Majesty's Army, that Magazines of Meal be timeously provided for that End: These are therefore, in His Majesty's Name, commanding and requiring all Heritors, Liferenters, Feuars, Wadsetters, and Proprietors of Lands whatsoever, forthwith to cause provide out of the first and readiest of their Farms, the several Quantities of Meal following, viz. Two Bolls of Meal upon each hundred Pounds Scots of valued Rent, of Lands belonging to Heritors, and others engaged in His Majesty's Service; and Four Bolls of Meal upon each

each hundred Pounds Scots of valued Rent belonging to Heritors and others who are not engaged therein, (the following Cases excepted) viz. All Minors, Women Liferenters unmarried, and superannuate Heritors; provided if they have Sons, that one or more of them be in the King's Service, and all sequestrate Estates in Creditors Hands, mortified Lands, Lands belonging to Communities, and Female Heirs Portioners unmarried, who are only to be fingly charged. And I hereby command and require, That the several Quantities of Meal in the respective Cases aforesaid, be delivered in by the Heritors and others liable in Payment thereof, in Manner following, viz. the Meal payable forth of the Shires of Perth. Fife and Kinrofs, to be deliver. ed to the Commissary for Provisions at Perta. betwixt and the Tenth Day of December next? And the Meal payable forth of the Shire of Forfar, to be delivered to the Magistrates of the Burghs of Dundee and Montrole, or to any Person or Persons to be by them appointed for that End, for whom they will be answerable. betwixt and the Fifteenth Day of December next: And the Meal payable out of the Shire of Kincardin to be delivered to the Collector of the Supply of the Shire of Kincardin at Stonebive. or to the Magistrates of Montrose, as shall be most convenient for the Heritors, and that betwixt and the said Fisteenth Day of December: And the Meal payable forth of the Shire

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* of Merdeen, to be delivered at Aberdeen to the Magistrates there, or to such Persons as they thall think fit to name for receiving thereof, for whom they will be accountable, and that berwint and the Twenty fourth Day of December next: And the Magistrates of the several Burghs. and other Persons hereby impowered to receive the faid Meal, are required to provide proper Places in their respective Towns, fit for keeping of the fame, till further Orders. And I hereby strictly prohibite and discharge the Magistrates of the respective Burghs aforesaid, from exacting any Cuftom, or any other Dues whatfoever, on Account of the Meal so ordered to be delivered to them; hereby declaring, That the respective Quantities of Meal already delivered, shall be allowed in full Part of the respective Quota's now imposed.

And that the Heritors and others liable to advance their respective Shares of Meal, as aforefaid, may be the better encouraged to comply herewith, I do promise, That the Receipts which thall be granted by the several Receivers, shall entitle the Persons Deliverers of the said Meal, to have the publick Credit for their respective Shares, to be repaid according to the Rates of the Country for the Time, with Interest from the Date of their Receipts, and that out of the first Funds arising from the publick Revenue of Scotland: Certifying all those who refuse to give due Obedience hereto. That the Double of the Meal K 2

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Meal imposed by this Order will be levied, and brought in for His Majesty's Use, without any Allowance or Payment to be given for the fame: And I likewise strictly prohibite and discharge all Masters of Ships, and Merchants whatfoever, to export forth of the Kingdom any Meal, Bear, Malt, Wheat, Oats, or other Grain, and all Kinds of Provisions; or to transport to the Firth of Forth any of the aforesaid Kind of Grain or Provisions, during the Space of Three Months, from this Date, under the Pain of Confiscation of the Ships and Cargoes, besides imprisoning the Persons of the Contraveeners hereof. And that none may pretend Ignorance, I ordain these Presents to be printed. and published at the Market-Crosses of the Head-burghs of the feveral Shires, and Copies to be transmitted to the respective Parish-Churches or Meeting-houses, to be read by the Minister or Reader immediately after Divine Service. Given at the Camp at Perth, the 24th of November, 1715. GOD Save the KING.

MAR.

D. C.

Ours to General Hamilton came here this Moment, and he being marched with the whole Army towards Dumblain this Night,

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I used the Freedom on this sudden Emergent to break it up; and my humble Opinion is, so soon as this comes to your Hand, you must fend up all the Provisions you can for Dumblain, tor the Army will certainly be in great Want; for the Duke of Argyle with his whole Army are in Dumblain, and ours within a Mile of theirs all Night under Arms; his Number is counted not to be above Three thousand, and the Clans folely engage to give Account of them, with the Assistance of a few Horse. I am condemned with my Cargo by Earl Mar's express Orders (notwithstanding my earnest Request to the contrary) to this Place. To-morrow will, with God's Affistance, give us a good and fafe Passage over Forth. I shall forward yours to General Hamilton this Night; in the mean Time, for God's Sake, be active, as you value every Thing that is dear to us all. I am yours,

JA. FREEBAIRN.

Braco Garrison, 12th Noyember 10. at Night.

To Mr. Colin Simpson of Whitehill, one of the Commissaries of the Army, now at Tullibardine.

Auchterarder, 15th November 1715.

Received yours, but the Depute you thought to be here, run away upon the first Alarm, and we have been obliged to break open the Magazine at Tullibardine, as likewise this here, which latter we found empty; the Bread at Tullibardine we are giving out to the Army, for Fear of spoiling. I hope your Magazines at Perth are very full of both Meal and Bread; for if the Army should chance to come to their Neighbourhood, there will be daily very great Demands; 'tis likewise necessary, that good Magazines of Hay and Oats be also provided, which I fear has not been minded much, which must be gone about without surther Delay. I am, Sir, your most humble Servant, GEO. HAMILTON.

To Mr. Simpson Commissary of Provisions.

Dundee, 16th November 1715.

Ecause you receive the Meal, please know I have shipped in William Buck's Boat tout Sacks, containing two Bolls each, which

you may deliver so to the Bakers, and give William Buck the Sacks back with him, which I will take as a singular Favour, because they belong to the Earl of Pannure, whose Meal is to be sent from this in Bulk; and I sent thir sour Sacks merely to make up the Boat's Freight, being disappointed of Bread to load her. You will also take the Trouble to acquaint Mr. Simpson, that there is Eight hundred and ten Loaves in this Boat, which he may receive: Our Bakers are very scarce of Fewel; but against Saturday next, I hope to send the Double. I am your h. S.

AND. MORISON.

To John Gourlay Treafurer of Perth.

The Committe for Provisions propone, That Forty Men of Panmure's Regiment, that have been accustomed to thresh, be sent out to Daireoch, and ordered to cast, in what Corns are standing there belonging to Glenagles, and thresh them out with all Expedition; That a Captain and two Subalterns be sent along with them to oversee the Work; and that each Man be allowed Twopence a-Day over and above his ordinary Pay for their Encouragement to work.

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Also that other forty Men, with. Officers be sent out to Glenagles, to thresh what Corns are standing there; and in case they cannot all be imployed at once for Want of Barns and Instruments, that they relieve one another by Turns; and when the Corns are dight, that some proper Person be appointed to oversee the drying and milling of them, and to lay up the Meal that shall be produced at Jullibardine for the Use of the Army.

They likewise propone, That all the Sheep belonging to Glenagles, Tillicultry, the Dukes of Abole and Montrose's Vassals be gathered together, and put into the Parks of Glenagles, which will be sufficient to grass them, and kept under

a Guard for the Use of the Army.

J. GRÆME P.

Gentlemen,

Concurrence to learch for, and leize the Goods run by Bavid Green and Baillie Gilmore, when required by the Officers of the Customs lot to do; your Neglect herein will prejudice the King's Revenue, and encourage a smugling Trade; for preventing whereof, I do defire that you'll readily give your Assistance to the King's Officers for making the Revenue essential, that

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for the future there may be no Reason for any Complaints of that Kind. I am, Gentlemen, your most humble Servant,

MAR

From the Camp at Perth, 23d November 1715.

To the Magistrates of Montrole.

Mr. Colin Simpson,

SIR,

Lease to give Meal or Bread to Sir Jahn M'Lean's Battallion, consisting of Three hundred and sifty Men for four Days, to Lochyeal's, consisting of Four hundred, to Appin's, of One hundred and eighty, to Sir Donald M'Donald, of Four hundred and thirty, to Glengary, of Three hundred, to Clanrannald, of Four hundred, to Kepoch, of Two hundred and sifty; and this shall be your Warrant.

ALEX. GORDON-

Perth, the 22d of Nober 1715.

John

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John Earl of Mat, &c. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in Scotland.

THereas I have thought fit to inlarge and set at Liberty the Bearer hereof John Ross, one of the Posts for Inverness, who was some Days ago committed to Prison in Perth. for carrying Intelligence to the Enemy, as did appear by his Letters of Intelligence, which were found concealed about him: These are certifying the said John Ross, and all others whom it may concern. That if he, or any of them, shall at any Time hereafter be found to carry any Intelligence to the Enemy, Either by Word or Writ, or to conceal or deliver any Letters to any Persons whatsoever, without first flewing the same to John Pater fon Secretary at War, that they shall be proceeded against with the utmost Rigour: And they all, and every one of them, are likewise hereby discharged to receive Letters from any Perlon whatloever, after the said John Paterson has perused their several Bags; and the faid John Ross is hereby required to make due Intimation of this Order to the several Posts for the Town and Shire of Inverness. as he will answer at his Peril. Given at Perth this 21st of December 1715.

MAR

To the King's most Excellent Majesty

The humble ADDRESS of the Episcopal Clergy of the Diocese of Aberdeen, presented to His Majesty by the Reverend Doctors James and George Gardens, Dr. Burnet, Dr. Dunbreck, Mr. Blair, and Mr. Maitland, at Fetteresso, the 29th December 1715, introduced by his Grace the Duke of Mar, and by the Right Honourable the Earl Marishall of Scotland.

SIR,

ful Subjects, the Episcopal Clergy of the Diocese of Aberdeen, do from our Hearts render Thanks to Almighty GOD, for Your Majesty's safe and happy Arrival into this Your ancient Kingdom of Scotland, where Your Royal Presence was so much longed for, and so necessary to animate Your Loyal Subjects, our most noble and generous Patriots, to go on with that invincible Courage and Resolution, which they have hitherto so successfully exerted, for the Recovery of the Right of their King and Country, and to excite many others of Your good Subjects to join them, who only wanted this great Encouragement.

We hope and pray that GOD may open the Byes of fuch of Your Subjects, as malicious and

felf-designing Men have industriously blinded with Prejudices against Your Majesty, as if the Recovery of those just Rights would ruin our Religion, Liberties and Properties, which by the overturning of those Rights have been highly encroached upon; And we are persuaded, that Your Majesty's Goodness will settle and secure those just Privileges to the Conviction of Your most malicious Enemies.

Almighty GOD has been pleased to train up Your Majesty from Your Infancy in the School of the Cross, in which the Divine Grace inspires the Mind with true Wisdom and Virtue, and guards it against those false Blandishments, by which Prosperity corrupts the Heart; and as this School has sent forth the most illustrious Princes, as Moses, Joseph, and David, so we hope the same infinite, wise and good God designs to make Your Majesty, not only a Blessing to Your own Kingdoms, and the true Father of them, but a great Blessing also of the general Peace and Good of Mankind.

Your Princely Virtues are such, that, in the Esteem of the best Judges, You are worthy to wear a Crown, tho You had not be born to it, which makes us consident, that it will be Your Majesty's Care to make Your Subjects a happy People, and to secure them in their Religion, Liberties and Property, as to leave no just Ground of Distrust; and to unite us all in true Christianity, according to the Gospel of Je-

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fus Christ, and the Practice of the Primitive Christians.

We adore the Goodness of God in preserving Your Majesty, amidst the many Dangers to which You have been exposed: And notwithflanding the hellish Contrivances formed against You, for encouraging Affaffins to murther Your Sacred Person, a Practice abhorred by the very Heathens, may the same merciful Providence continue still to protect Your Majesty, to prof-per Your Arms, to turn the Hearts of all the People towards You, to subdue those who refift Your just Pretentions, to establish You upon the Throne of Your Ancestors, to grant You a long and happy Reign, to bless You with a Royal Progeny; and at last with an Immortal Crown of Glory: And as it has been, still is, and shall be our Care, to instill into the Minds of the People true Principles of Loyalty to Your Majesty, so this is the earnest Prayer of,

May it please Your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most faithful, most dutiful, and most humble Servants and Subjects.

To which His Majesty was pleased to give this most Gracious Answer.

Am very sensible of the Zeal and Loyalty You have expressed for me; and shall be glad to have Opportunities of giving you Marks of My Favours and Protection.

To the King's most excellent Majesty;

The bumble ADDRESS of the Magistrates, Fown-council, and others, the Loyal Citizens of Aberdeen.

May it please Your Majesty,

the Magistrates, Town-council, and o thers, Your Majesty's Loyal Subjects, Citizens of Aberdeen, do heartily congratulate Your Arrival to this Your native and hereditary Kingdom. Heaven very often inhances our Blessing by Disappointments, and Your Majesty's fafe Arrival, after such a Train of Dissiculties, and so many Attempts, makes us not doubt but that GOD is propitious to Your just Cause.

As Your Majesty's Arrival was seasonable, so it was surprizing; we were happy, and we knew

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knew it not; we had the Bleffing we wearied for, yet insensible, till now, that Your Majesty has been pleased to let us know, that we are the Happiest: And also, we shall always endeavour to be the most loyal of,

May it please Your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most dutiful, bumble, and obedient Subjests and Sorvants.

His Majesty's most Gracious Answer.

Am very fensible of the Duty and Zeal you express for me in this Address, and you may afture yourselves of my Protection.

By the King a Proclamation for a publick Thankfigroing.

JAMES R.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to bring Us through many Dangers and Difficulties safely into this Our Ancient Kingdom; and it being Our Dury to Return Thanks in a publick Manner to His Divine Majesty for so Great a Blessing: We have therefore thought fix to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, Hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General

neral Thanksgiving to Almighty God for so Great a Mercy, be Observed throughout all Our Ancient Kingdom of SCOTLAND, upon Thursday the 26. of January Instant: And We firitly Charge and Command. That the said Publick Thanksgiving be Reverently and Decently observed by all Our Loving Subjects in SCOTLAND, on the said 26. of January Inflant, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his Wrath and Indignation: and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may justly inslict upon all such as as contemn or neglect the Performance of so religious Duty. Our Will and Pleasure is therefore, and We Charge, That incontinent this Our Proclamation seen, Ye pass to the Market-crosses of the Head-burghs of the several Shires and Stewartries, and of the several Royal Burrows and Burghs of Regality within Our faid ancient Kingdom of Scotland, and all other Places needful, and there, in Our Name and Authority. make Publication hereof, that none pretend Ignorance. And Our Will and Pleasure is, That Printed Copies hereof be sent to the Sheriffs of the several Shires, Stewarts of Stewartries, and Baillies of Regalities, and their Clerks; whom We Ordain to see the same Published. And We Appoint them to fend Doubles thereof to the several Parish-Churches and Meeting-houses within their Bounds, and that upon the Sunday immediately preceeding the Day abovementioned, 1.127

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ed, the same may be published and read by the Ministers from their Pulpits, immediately after Divine Service: With Certification, if they fail herein, they shall be proceeded against with the utmost Severity.

Given at Our Court at Scoon, this Tenth Day of January, 1716, and in the Fifteenth Year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

MAŔ.

By the King, a Proclamation, requiring his Majefty's Subjects to repair to his Camp.

JAMÉS R.

Hereas by Our Declaration, dated at Our Court at Commercy, the 25. of October, and in the 15. Year of Our Reign, We have, out of a tender Affection to Our People, Pardoned, Remitted, and Discharged all Crimes of High-Treason, Misprisson of Treason, and all other Crimes and Offences whatsomever, done or committed against Us or Our Royal Father, of Blessed Memory, by any of Our Subjects, of what Degree or Quality soever, who should, at or after Our Landing, and before they engage

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in any Action against Us, or Our Forces, from that Time, lay Hold of Mercy, and return to that Duty and Allegiance they owe to Us, their only Rightful and Lawful Sovereign. And whereas it is not only the Duty of all Our Subjects, out of a grateful Sense of this Our Clemency, but an Obligation upon them by the Allegiance they owe to Us, and by the express Laws of the Kingdom, to repair to Our Host, when required so to do: We have therefore thought fit to iffue this Our Royal Proclamation, Hereby firictly Commanding and Charging all Dukes, Marquisses, Earls, Viscounts, Lords, Barons, Heritors, Wadletters within this Our Ancient Kingdom of SCOT. LAND, and all others Our Subjects fit to bear Arms, forthwith to repair to Our Camp at Perth, or where it shall happen to be for the Time, with their best Horses, Arms and Accourrements; and that under the Pains contain'd in the several Laws and Acts of Parliament made in that Behalf, and incurring Our highest Displeasure. Our Will and Pleasure is therefore, and We charge you, That incontinent this Our Proclamation seen, ye pass to the Market-Croffes of the Head-burghs of the several Shires and Stewartries, and of the several Royal Burghs and Burghs of Regalities within Our faid Ancient Kingdom of SCOTLAND. and all other Places needful; and there, in Our Name and Authority, make Publication there. of_

of, that none pretend Ignorance. And Oils Will and Pleasure is, That printed Copies here of be sent to the Sherists of the several Shires, Stewarts of Stewartries, and Baillies of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom we ordain to see the same published: And we appoint them to send Doubles thereof to the several Parist Churches and Meeting-Houses within their Bounds, that the same may be published and read by the Ministers from the Pulpits immediately after Divine Service, upon the First Sunday after this comes to their Hands: With Certification, if they sail herein, they will be proceeded against with the utmost Severity.

Day of January, 1716. and in the Fif-

teenth Year of Our Reign.

By Hes Majelly's Continands

MAR

John Duke of Mar, &c. Communder in Chief of bis Majesty's Forces in Scotlatid.

Hele are ordering and requiring you forthwith to fullifition in what Hories Hay be necessary, and to fend up as much Meal as you eath to the Town of Forth, which you are ordered to deliver to the Sheriff there, who

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who is hereby ordered and required to provide a sufficient Number of Horses for transporting the same to the Magazine at *Perth*, and to forward it with all possible Expedition; for doing whereof, this shall be to you and him a sufficient Warrant. Given at the Court at Scoon the 11th January 1715-16.

MAR.

To the Provost and Magistrates of the Town of Montrose, and the Sheriffdepute of Forfar.

To the Officers and Soldiers of the Army, at this Time in the Service of the Usurper, Greeting.

JAMES R.

Royal Declaration, of the 20th of Ottober 1715, particularly addressed to You the Officers and Soldiers of the Army, at this Time in the Service of the Usurper, to conjure You at once to close the Scene of Blood; and by declaring for Us, to Restore Your Country to a State of immediate Tranquillity, and secure her future Quiet; and did thereby give suitable Encouragement to such as should return to their Duty to Us, and do their Country so great a Service: But seeing all our good Intentions towards Our People are either endeavour'd to be

conceal'd, or misrepresented: We have thought fit. now, that it has pleased the Almighty God, to bring Us thro' fo many Dangers and Difficulties in fafety to Our own Dominions, to renew and augment the said Encouragements: We do therefore promise, That all Officers and Soldiers as shall quite the Usurper's Service, and repair to Our Royal Standard, or to that of any of Our Generals, or other Chief Officers declaring for Us, before they enter into any Action against Us or them, shall not only have all their Arrears which may at such Time be due to them from the Usurper punctually paid; but that the Officers shall be received into Our Service, in the same Rank (at least) which they before enjoy'd, and to the utmost of Our Power, encouraged to perfift in their Duty by further confiderable Rewards, conform to the Merit of their And each Foot-Soldier shall have im-Service: mediately paid to him the Sum of Twenty Shillings Sterling. And each Dragoon coming with his Horse, Arms and Accourrements, Twelve Pounds Sterling. And such Five hundred as shall fignalize themselves, and show their Zeal, by being the first and earliest who appear in their Duty, and come in a Body or Bodies over to Our Service, shall have the Sum of Twenty Shillings Sterling more, immediately paid unto each of them, besides what is above promised.

And as a further Encouragement to all such as shall come over to Us, We hereby Promise,

L 3

That

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That We will take Care of, and provide for the Widows and Orphans of fuch of them as shall

happen to be killed in Our Service.

And whereas several Foreigners are brought by the Usurper into these Kingdoms to oppose Us, and to complete the Ruin of these Countries, (as We have just Ground to believe even contrary to their own Inclinations). We do hereby Declare, That upon their coming over to Us, they shall have the same Rewards herebefore promised to Our own Subjects, and that their Pay shall be conform to the Establishment of England: And further, They shall either be employed in Garrisons, or freely transported to their own Countries, if they shall so desire.

GIVEN at Our Court at Scoon, this Squentiteenth Day of January 1716, and in the Fifteenth Year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

MAR.

John Duke of Mar, &c. Commander in Chief of his Majosty's Forges in Scotland.

Hele are ordering and requiring you forthe with to fend up all the Meal you can to the Magazine at Petth, either by Sea or Land, which

which can be done with most Expedition, and the Governor of Dundee and Sherist depute of Angus are hereby ordered to receive it from you at Dundee or Forfar, and summon in as many Horses from the Country as will carry it to Perth, and forward it there without Loss of Time; for doing of which, this shall be to you, and every one of you, a sufficient Warrant. Given at the Court at Scoon, this 24th January 1716,

MAR.

To the Governor of Dundee present Provott of Montrole and Sheriffdepute of Forfar-Shire.

A Form of PRAYER with THANSGIVING to be us'd on Thursday, January 26. 1716, for the KING's safe and happy Landing.

Morning Prayer shall begin with the same Sentences as the Office for the 29. of May.

After the Lord's Prayer and Suffrages, instead of the Venite Exultemus, shall be read the Hymn appointed on the 29. of May.

After which shall be read the following Psalms, Psal. 124, 126, 129, 118,

The first Lesson, II Sam. Ch. xix Verse 9. 14 the End; Te Deum, &c.

The Second Lesson, St. Mark xii. from Vet. 1. 14 Ver. 12. Jubilate Deo, &c.

After

After the Creed, the same Suffrages as in the OF.

Instead of the First Collect for Morning Prayer, shall be used this following.

LORD GOD of our Salvation, who haft been exceeding Gracious to this Land, and by Thy Miraculous Providence hast delivered Thy Servant, our Dread Sovereign King Fames, from all the Snares and Conspiracies laid against His Most Precious Life, by unnatural and blood thirsty Men, and hast preserved Him in the Dangers of the Deep, and brought Him fafely into His own Dominions, to the Comfort of all those who, in Obedience to Thy Holy Word, Fear God, and Honour the King :- We are here now before Thee, with all due Thankfulness to acknowledge Thy unspeakable Goodness herein shewed unto us, and to offer up our Sacrifice of Praise for the same, unto Thy Great and Glorious Name; Befeeching Thee to accept this 'our unfeigned (tho' unworthy) Oblation of our selves unto Thee; Vowing all Holy Obedience in Thought, Word and Deed, unto Thy Divine Majesty; and Promising in Thee, and for Thee, all Loyal and Dutitul Allegiance to Thine Anomical Servant. (now by Thy good Providence Reftored to Us) and to His Heirs after Him. O Gracious God, Perfect what thou hast so wonderfully begun: Preserve and Defend our King from all His open and fee 13 Collar Paul . A 29 Cret

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cret Enemies; Protect His Person, and prosper His Arms; Place Him with Safety and Honour on the Throne of His Royal Ancestors; and restore Him to all His own Just and Undoubted Rights: O Lord bow the Hearts of all His Subjects, as one Man, to Him, that they may only contend who shall be the First to bring the King to His own House: Bless Him with Increase of Grace, Honour and Happiness in this World; and crown Him with Eternal Felicity in the World to come, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

In the End of the Litany (which shall on that Day he used) add the fallowing Collect.

fhewed forth thy Rower and Mercy, in the miraculous and gracious Deliverances of Thy Church, and in the Protection of Righteous and Religious Kings and States, professing Thy holy and eternal Truth, from the malicious Conspiracies, and wicked Practices of all their Enemies; We yield Thee unseigned Thanks and Praise, as for Thy many and great publick Mercies, so especially for the signal and wonderful Deliverance vouchsafed to our Most Gracious Sovereign King James, and in Him to this Church and Nation, in bringing His Majesty, thro so many Dangers and Difficulties, to His own Kingdom, and thereby giving a Check to Re-

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Rebellion, Usingation and Tyramy, and the fad-Calamities and Ruin thereupon enfuing. From all these, not our Merit, but Thy Mercy; not our Forefight, but Thy Providence; not our Arm, but Thy Right Hand and Thy Arm, and the Light of Thy Countenance; did rescue and deliver us: And therefore, not unto Us, O Lord, not unto Us; but unto Thy Name be ascribed all Honour and Glory, with most humble and hearty Thanks; by Us, and all who call upon Thee in Truth and Sincerity, Thro Jesus Christ our Blessed Lord and Saviour. Amen.

In the Communion Service, Instead of the Collect for the KING, tale this.

alone Kings reign, and People are made Obedient unto them, We most humbly beseech. Thee to defend thy own Ordinance in the Destrace of Our injur'd Sovereign! That as Thou hast given Him a most just Title to His Father's Kingdoms; so Thou wouldst be pleased to settle Him speedily in the Rightful Possession of them. And to that End, youthlass O Lord to put the Spirit of Counsel and Courage, of Unity and Concerd upon all that now appear to affert His Righteous Cause, and as for those that either openly oppose Him, or those strange Children that differable with Him, O God insatuate their Counsels and consound their Devices, turn their Hearts

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Meants to be obedient to Thee their God, and duriful to their only Lewink Ming, than His Glorious Restoration to the Throne of His Fin there may be without Blood. Grant this D Menaited Futber for Jeins Christ's Sake, Our only Savious and Redeemer. Amon.

Then Seall follow the first Collection Quantity of Our Salvanion, Ga.

The Epistle Rom, ziti. From Verse s.

The Gosped St. Matthewith from Verse

16, to Verse 23.

After the Prayer, Por the whole State of Christ's Church, shall be used the Collection the Office for the agent of May.

Almighty God and Heavenly Rather, St.

By the KING a DECLARATION.

7 AMES R.

Service and the publick Safety, That the Villages of Auchterarder and Blackford should be burnt and destroyed, to prevent the far greater inconveniencies and Hardships which must have ensued to Our Subjects, had Our Clemency and Tenderness prevailed upon Us to preserve these Places

Places; We were therefore at last induced from the strongest Motives, tho' with the greatest Reluciancy and Unwillingness, to give Our Orders for the Effect abovementioned, which We understand since have been put in Execution. And in Regard We came into this Our ancient Kingdom, with a fincere and fix'd Intention to ease and relieve all Our Subjects in general of the Hardships and Calamities which they have laboured under for these several Years past; And being therefore most sensibly affected with the Losses and Sufferings of Our good Subjects by the Devastation of these Villages, which justly moves Our Compassion and Tenderness towards them; And being therefore resolved to make them suitable Reparation for the Damages they have suffained on this Occasion, and to the End they may be no Lofers thereby: IT IS THEREFORE OUR WILL AND PLEASURE, That all and fundry the Persons concerned, do immediately prepare Estimates of their several Losses and Sufferings, and that they deliver the same in Writing to their several Masters, so as we may order Relief and Reparation to be made to them, for what Losses and Damages they have suffained in their Houses, Goods, Furniture and Corns, or any other Manner of Way whatfoeyer. This, We hope, will be fufficient to convince them and all the World, of the tender Regard We have for Our Subjects, and of the Part We bear in all their Sufferings.

And We hereby charge and command the Ministers of the several Parish Churches of Auchternature and Blackford, publickly to read this Our Declaration to their several Congregations, immediately after Divine Service, the two Sundays next after the Date hereof, and Copies hereof to be affixed on the Church-doors, so as all the People concerned may have due Notice of this Our Intention towards them, and may accordingly reap the Benefit thereof. Given at Our Court at Scoon, this 26th Day of January, 1716, and in the Fifteenth Year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

MAR.

Ours of the 17th was long of coming to my Hand. I had it but last Night, else I had write to you e'er now. You had not it seems received one I wrote to you since I returned to this Place, which I sent under H. S. Cover; for by it you would know that I had got all yours you mention, which you had sent in my Absence, and there was nothing in them which you seem to be in Apprehension about. I hope those of whom you thought you had said some Thing of will now act a more forward Part than they hitherto have done; they have much to answer for and ought to make Amends:

addends; but I have not yet heard any Thing of their Vigour, the they promite ther.

You need not have made any Apology for writing dispoly to me, for the while I would have you wiways to do, and I'll be very what of deem.

What you have been doing among to Switers is very good Service, and pray continue in R. I hear former serve of theshi are on their Way to us, which I'am perswaded is owing to it. That of the Signal is good, but not hear to well as coming foother a but it is hard to come off at fuch a Time: I believe the Briefity have found their Marching here impracticable by a Party they sent to'ther Day to try it, and I am informed they have fince fent home the Baggage Horses they had in from the Country. 'Tis hard to tell how long the Frost and Snow may last. but if it be impracticable for them to march le longs it does I am fine it will be so for Ten Days, at least after the Thaw, and for if the Swice have amind to come to use they may have yet Time, by the Paper the King luft published, which I suppose you have seen, There's great Encouragement given the For reigners, which should be explained to thems A Party of ours forme Days ago mide forme of them Priloners, and one of them has already engaged with the Kingir I believe more of them will

about the Batton pointed with Iron wou'd come here, so you may let him know so. I have heard nothing of Gutbrie's Wife, but what you tell me. We have two Ships from F— lately with Officers, but they neither bring Ammunition, Arms nor Money, not even Money for those they brought, which is very odd.

Lam interrupted by Accounts, that a great Detatchment of the Enemy came last Night to Dumblane; so I can say no more just now, but

that I am very fincerely yours.

This Letter has no Subscription nor Direction, only J. H. on the Back.

John Duke of Mar, &c. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in Scotland.

Hele are ordering and requiring your forthwith to function in to the Town of Montrofe all the Horses in the neighbouring Country, and to have them, and likewise all the Horses belonging to the said Town of Montrofe immediately in a Readiness for His Majesty's Service whenever they shall be called for; this you are to do with all possible Care and Expeditions as you will answer to His Ma-

Jesty at your highest Peril. Given at Montrose this 3d of February 1715-16.

MAR.

To the Provost of the Town of Montrole.

John Duke of Mar, &c. Commander in Chief of His Majelty's Forces in Scotland.

Hese are ordering you forthwith to deliver for the Use of Lieutenant General Shelden Five Horses, and for the Use of Major General Gaydon three Horses out of the Carriage Horses lately come to Town. Given at the Court at Montrose, the 4th of February 1715-16.

To the Provoft of Montrole.

There is a Letter from an Officer giving an Account of the King's Army after they march'd Northwards from Aberdeen, dated February 1716. This is printed with a Letter subjoin'd, said to be written by the Duke of Mar from Avignon, April 1716, approving the said Account.

The Pretender went a Board at Montrofe the 4th of February 17.16, at nine a-Clock in the Evening with the Duke of Mar, and sail'd for France.

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